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PREFACE.

THE design of an English Pronouncing Dictionary is to exhibit the pronunciation of the language as it is current in educated society. It must be admitted that of all the expedients which have been devised to serve this important end, the Phonetic is by far the simplest and most effective. The Orthoepical department of this Dictionary is, therefore, Phonetical. The usual Orthography of every word is re-spelt in such a way as to show at once how it ought to be pronounced. By means of this mode of spelling, combined with proper accentuation and syllabication, a correct pronunciation is exhibited without confusing the eye, or perplexing the memory, with a long array of Orthoepic notation—an advantage of the utmost importance in any Dictionary.

The consonants employed in the Phonetic spelling, with the exception of g, retain their name sounds, and the vowels, unless marked, retain their short sounds. The diphthong au or aw represents the sound of a, as heard in all; ou or ow that of ow, as in now; and oo unmarked, as in book, the short sound of $\delta\delta$, as in moon. The sharp sound of th is indicated by common letters, as in thin; the flat sound by small capitals, as in Then. The syllabic sound of ble, whether terminal or incidental, is represented by bl, and the termination bly by ble. By referring to the Key, which consists of a single line, it will be seen that the notation of long and peculiar vowel sounds is remarkably simple.

The generally accepted Orthography of the language is maintained throughout the Work, and the Definitions are sufficiently numerous for all ordinary requirements. The Illustrative

Engravings—an entirely new feature in a School Dictionary—will greatly aid the Pupil in understanding the given definitions.

On the whole, it is not too much to say, that this Dictionary meets a great requirement of the age. By reason of the completeness of its component parts, the compactness of its form, and the lowness of its price, it is sure to command a very extensive circulation throughout the British Empire, and wherever the English Language is spoken.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

6 .	stands	for	adjective.	
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ad. **a**dverb.

con. . . . conjunction.

% . . noun.

pl. .. . plural.

pp. . . . participle past.

ppr. .. . participle present.

prep. .. preposition.

pret. .. . preterit tense.

pron. .. pronoun.

w.i. .. verb intransitive.

L & .. . verb transitive.

KEY TO THE LONG AND PECULIAR VOWEL SOUNDS.

Fate, far; mē, her; mine; note; tune; moon.

NOTE.—By at once committing this Key-line to memory, the learner will save himself the trouble of referring to at

DICTIONARY

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

A. called the indefinite article, used before words beginning with the sound of a consonant; any; one.

Aback, (a-bak') ad. backward. Abaft, (a-baft') ad. toward the stern. Abandon, (a-ban'dun) v. t. to forsake wholly; to renounce.

Abandoned, (a-ban'dund) a given up entirely; very wicked.—Syn. For-

saken; profligate; depraved. Abandonment, (a-ban'dun-ment) n. en-

tire desertion; a final giving up Abase, (a-bas') v. t. to bring low: to

humble. Abasing, (a-bās'ing) a. very humbling.

Abasement, (a-bas'ment) n, the state of being brought low.

Abash, (a-bash') v. t. to make ashamed. -Syn. To confuse; confound.

Abatable, (a-bat'a-bl) a. that may be abated. [ish in price. Abate. (a-bat') v. t. to lessen; to dimin-

Abatement, (a-bat'ment) n. decrease; the sum taken away.

Abatis, (a-ba-të') n. branches of trees turned outward for defence.

Abba, (ab'ba) n. father. Abbacy, (ab'ba-se) n. the condition or privileges of an abbot.

Abbe, (ab'ā) n. a title without office

or rights; an abbot. Abbess, (ab'bes) n. governess of a nun-Abbey, (ab'be) n. a monastery or con-

vent; pl. Abbeys. Abbot, (ab'but) n. head of a society of monks ften.

Abbreviate, (ab-breve-at) v. t. to shor-Abbreviation, (ab-bre-ve-a'shun) a act of shortening; contraction.

Abbreviator, (ab-brë've-a-ter) n. one who abridges or abbreviates.

Abdicate, (ab'de-kāt) v. t. or i, to abandon an office.

1

ABJECT

Abdication, (ab-de-kā'shun) s. the act of resigning a trust.

Abdicative, (ab'de-kā-tiv, ab-dik'a-tiv) a. causing or implying abdication. Abdomen, (ab-do'men) n. the lower part of the belly.

Abdominal, (ab-dom'in-al) a. pertain-

ing to the abdomen. (Ichth.) A group of



fishes with the barbed fins under the abdomen, as the Salmon.

Abduce, (ab-dūs') v. t. to draw away. Abduction, (ab-duk'shun) n. act of carrying away

Abed, (a-bed') ad. in bed; on the bed. Aberrance, (ab-er'ans) a a wandering from the right way.

Aberrant, (ab-er'ant) a. wandering. Aberration, (ab-er-a'shun) n. act of wandering.

Abet, (a-bet') v. t. [pp. abetted] to encourage; to help.

Abettor, (a-bet'er) \bar{n} , one who abets. Abeyance, (a-ba'ans) n. a state of suspense.

Abhor, (ab-hor') v. t. to dislike or hate Abherrence, (ab-hor'rens) n. extreme hatred: detestation.

Abhorrent, (ab-hor'rent) a. inconsistent with, detesting.

Abhorrently, (ab-hor rent-le) ad. with abhorrence.

Abib, (a'bib) n. the first month of the Jewish year. Abide, (a-bid') v. i. or t. [pret. and pp.

abode) to stay or dwell in a place; to wait for.

Abiding, (a-bīd'ing) a. lasting. Ability, (a-bil'le-te) n. power; means; skill;-pl. mental powers.

Abject, (ab'jekt) a. mean; worthless.

Abstract, (ab-strakt') v. t. to draw from:

Abstract. (ab'strakt) a. separate : ex-

to separate; to remove.

to annul

Abrogation, (ab-ro-ga'shun) n. act of

Abrupt, (ab-rupt') a. sudden : broken.

Abjectness, (ab'jekt-nes) n. meanness Abruption. (ab-rup'shun) n. violent of spirit; baseness. separation of bodies. [abjuring. Abjuration, (ab-joor-a'shun) n. act of Abruptness. (ab-rupt/nes) n. an abrupt Abjure, (ab-joor') v. t. to renounce upon manner; suddenness. Abscess, (ab'ses) n. a tumour filled oath; to retract. [Latin nouns. Ablative, (ab'la-tiv) a. the last case of with purulent matter. [pare off. Able, (a'bl) a. having power; capable. Abscind, (ab-sind') v. t. to cut off; to Able-bodied, (a'bl-bod-id) a. having Abscission, (ab-sizh'un) n. the act of strength of body. [washing. cutting off. Ablution, (ab-lu'shun) n. the act of bscond, (ab-skond') v. i. to hide one's Ably, (\bar{a} 'ble) ad. with ability. [denial. Absconder, (ab-skond'er) n. one who Abnegation, (ab-ne-gā'shun) n. self-Abnormal, (ab-norm'al) a. against rule. absconds or hides himself. Absence, (ab'sens) n. a being absent. Aboard, (a-bord') ad. in a ship or boat. Absent, (ab'sent) a. not present; in-Abode, (a-bod') n. place of residence.— Syn. Dwelling; habitation; domicile. attentive. Absent, (ab-sent') v. t. to keep away. Abolish, (a-bol'ish) v. t. to repeal; to Absentee, (ab-sen-te) n, one who abmake void. The destroyed. sents himself. Absolute, (ab'sō-lūt) a. not limited; Abolishable, (a-bol'ish-a-bl) a that may unconditional; arbitrary. Abolition, (ab-o-lish'un) n. the act of abolishing. **Absolutely,** (ab'sō-lūt-le) ad. posi-Abolitionist, (ab-5-lish'un-ist) n. one tively; arbitrarily. who seeks to abolish. [able. Absoluteness, (ab'sō-lūt-nes) n. com-Abominable, (a-bom'in-a-bl) a. detestpleteness; arbitrary power:
Absolution, (ab-sō-lū'shun) n. act of Abominate, (a-bom'in-at) v. t. to hate utterly; to abhor. absolving; forgiveness. Abomination, (a-bom-in-ā'shun) n. ex-treme hatred; object of hatred. Absolutism, (ab'sō-lūt-izm) n. principles of absolute government. Aboriginal, (ab-ō-rij'in-al) a. first, or Absolve, (ab-zolv') v. t. to free from; primitive. to pardon. Aborigines, (ab-ō-rij'in-ēz) n. pl. first Absorb, (ab-sorb') v. t. [pp. absorbed or inhabitants of a country. absorpt] to suck up; to imbibe.

Absorbable, (ab-sorb'a-bl) a. that may Abortion, (a-bor'shun) n. a miscarriage. Abortive, (a-bort'iv) a. unsuccessful: be imbibed. untimely; premature. Absorbent (ab-sorb'ent) n. a substance Abortively, (a-bort'iv-le) ad. immathat sucks up ;—a. sucking up ; imturely; without success. sucking up. bibing. [plenty. Abound, (a-bound') v. i. to be in Absorption, (ab-sorp'shun) n. act of About, (a-bout') prep. round; near to; Absorptive, (ab-sorp'tiv) a. that abconcerning ;-ad. around; the longest sorbs. [frain from; to forbear. Abstain, (ab-stan') v. i. to keep or reway; every way. Above, (a-buv') prep. higher; more Abstemious, (ab-stē'me-us) a. temthan ;-ad, in a higher place. perate in diet. [temperately. Abstemiously, (ab-steme-us-le) ad. Abrade, (ab-rad') v. t. to rub off; to grate. Abstemiousness, (ab-stē'me-us-nes) n. Abrasion, (ab-rā'zhun) n. a rubbing off. a sparing use of food, &c. Abreast, (a-brest') ad. side by side; in Absterge, (ab-sterj') v. t. to cleanse by a line. wiping: to purify. Abridge, (a-brij') v. t. to contract: to Abstergent, (ab-sterj'ent) a having a cleansing quality. cut short; to deprive of. Abridgment, (a-brij'ment) n. a work Abstertion, (ab-ster'shun) n. the act of abridged; a summary. cleansing. Abroach, (a-broch') ad. in a posture Abstinence, (ab'ste-nens) n. a refrainto let out liquor. [doors. ing from food. Abroad, (a-brawd') ad. out; out of Abstinent, (ab'ste-nent) a. practising Abrogate, (ab'rō-gāt) v. t. to repeal; abstinence; fasting.

[repealing.

isting in the mind only;-n. an abridgment or epitome.

Abstraction, (ab-strak'shun) n. a drawing from; absence of mind. Abstractly, (ab'strakt-le) ad. by itself. Abstruse, (ab-stroos') a. difficult to

be understood; obscure.

Abstrusely, (ab-stroos'le) ad. obscurely. Absurd, (ab-surd') a contrary to reason.—Syn. Foolish; irrational; ridiculous. [of being abourd. Absurdity, (ab-surd'e-te) n. the quality

Abundance, (a-bund'ans) n. great [tiful.

Abundant, (a-bund'ant) a. very plen-Abuse, (a-buz') v. t. to treat ill

Abuse, (a-bus') n. ill use of any thing. Abusive, (a-būs'iv) a. marked by abuse.—Syn. Reproachful; opprobrious; rude.

Abut, (a-but') v. i. to border upon. Abutment, (a-but'ment) n. that which borders upon; the solid part of a bridge next the land.

Abuttal, (a-but'al) n. the butting or boundary of land. [depth.

Abyss, (a-bis') n. a bottomless gulf or Academician, (ak-ad-5-mish'e-an) n. a member of an academy.

Academic, (ak-a-dem'ik) a pertaining to an academy.

Academy, (a-kad'e-me) n. a school of arts and sciences; a school holding a place intermediate between the common school and college.

Acaulous, (a-kaw'lus) a without a Accede, (ak-sed') v. i. to be added to; to assent; to agree to.

Accelerate, (ak-sel'er-āt) v. t. to hasten motion; to quicken.

Acceleration, (ak-sel-er-a'-shun) n. act of hastening. (creasing the speed.

Accelerative, (ak-sel'gr-3-tiv) a. inAccent, (ak'sent) n. modulation of
voice; a mark to direct the modulation. Inote the accent.

Accest, (ak-sent') v. t. to express or Acceptual, (ak-sent'ū-al) a. relating to

Accentuation, (ak-sent-ū-ā'-shun) n. mode of uttering or marking accents. Accept. (ak-sept') v. t. to receive: to admit; to subscribe, and become liable for. [be accepted; agreeable. Acceptable, (ak-sept'a-bl) α . likely to Acceptability, (ak-sept-a-bil'e-te) n. the quality of being acceptable.

Acceptably, (ak-sept'a-ble) ad. agreeably.

Acceptance, (ak-sept'ans) n. reception with approbation; a bill accepted.

Acceptation, (ak-sep-ta'shun) s. acceptance; the commonly received meaning of a word. (ceived. ccepted, (ak-sept'ed) a. kindly re-

Accepter, (ak-sept'er) n. one who ac-(increase.

Access, (ak-see', ak'ses) n. approach; Accessary, (ak'ses-ser-e) a. acceding Accessory, to; contributing;—n. one who helps to commit a crime.

Accessible, (ak-ses'e-bl) a. that may be approached. [ing to; addition. Accession, (ak-seeh'un) n. act of com-Accessorial, (ak-ses-so're-al) a. pertaining to an accessory.

Accidence, (ak'se-dens) n. a book of rudimenta

Accident, (ak'se-dent) n. that which happens unforeseen; chance.

Accidental, (ak-se-dent'al) a. happening by chance; not essential -Casual; fortuitous; incidental.

Accidentally, (ak-se-dent'al-le) ad. by accident.

Acclamation, (ak-kla-mā'shun) n. a shout of applause. Acclamatory, (ak-klam'a-ter-e) a. ex-pressing joy or applause.

Acclimate, (ak-kli'māt) v. t. to inure

to a climate. Acclimation, (ak-klī-mā'shun) n. process or state of being acclimated.

Acclivity, (ak-kliv'e-te) n. steepness inclining upward; ascent. [a slope. Acclivous, (ak-kli'vus) a. rising with Accommodate, (ak-kom'mō-dāt) v. t. to supply with conveniences; to suit; to adjust.

Accommodating, (ak-kom'mō-dāt-ing) a. disposed to oblige; kind.

Accommodation, (ak-kom-mo-dā'shun)

n. provision of conveniences; fitness; reconciliation; -pl. conveniences.

Accompaniment, (ak-kum'pa-ne-ment) n, that which accompanies, or is added as ornament.

Accompanist, (ak-kum'pa-nist) n, the performer in music who takes the accompanying part.

Accompany, (ak-kum'pa-ne) v. t. to go or be with.

Accomplice, (ak-kom'plis) a. an associate in a crime.

Accomplish, (ak-kom'plish) v. t. to finish entirely; to bring to pass. SYN. To execute; effect.

Accomplished, (ak-kom'plisht) pp. or | a. finished; completed; refined. Accomplishment, (ak-kom'plish-ment)

n. a completion; an acquirement

which adds grace.

Accord, (ak-kord') n. an agreement; consent; union ;-v. i. to agree; to harmonize. [ment; harmony. Accordance, (ak-kord'ans) n. agree-Accordant, (ak-kord'ant) a. willing; consenting. [agreeing; suitable. According-to, (ak-kord'ing-too) prep. Accordingly, (ak-kord'ing-le) ad.

agreeably; consequently. Accordion, (ak-kord e-un) n. a modern

keyed small wind instrumentwith metallic reeds.

Accest, (ak-kost') v. t. to speak first to; to address. [access : familiar. Accostable, (ak-kost'a-bl) a. easy of Account, (ak-kount') v. t. to reckon: to esteem; to assign the causes:-n. regard; explanation.

Accountability, (ak-kount-a-bil'e-te) n. liability to give account. Accountable, (ak-kount'a-bl) a. sub-

ject to account : liable. Accountableness, (ak-kount'a-bl-nes)

n. a being liable to answer for.

Accountant, (ak-kount'ant) n. one employed, or skilful in keeping accounts. [to join together. Accouple, (ak-kup'pl) v. t. to couple; Accourre, (ak-koo'ter) v. t. to equip; to furnish. [equipage; trappings. Accoutrements, (ak-koo'ter-ments) n. Accredit, (ak-kred'it) v. t. to furnish with credentials.

Accretion, (ak-kre'shun) n. the act of growing to; increase. growth. Accretive, (ak-kre tiv) a. increasing by Accrue, (ak-kroo') v. i. to arise; to be added.

Accruing, (ak-kroo'ing) ppr. growing Accrument, (ak-krow ment) n. addition. ling. Accumbent, (ak-kum'bent) a. reclin-Accumulate, (ak-kū'mū-lāt) v. t. or i.

to heap together; to increase. Accumulation, (ak-kū-mū-la'shun) n. the act of accumulating; a heap.

Accumulative, (ak-kū'mū-lā-tiv) a. that accumulates.

Accumulator, (ak-ku'mū-lā-ter) n. one who accumulates. closeness. Accuracy, (ak'kū-rā-se) n. exactness; Accurate. (ak'kū-rāt) a. done with

care; without error .- Syn. Correct; precise; just. fnicely Accurately, (ak'kū-rāt-le) ad. exactis

Accurse, (ak-kurs') v. t. to doom to misery; to curse. [crable.

Accursed, (ak-kurs'ed) a. cursed; exe-Accusant, (ak-kū'zant) n. an accuser. Accusation, (ak-kū-zā'shun) n. act of accusing; charge of a crime.

Accusative, (ak-kūz'at-iv) a. accusing; noting a case in grammar. Accuse, (ak-kūz') v. t. to charge with

a crime; to blame; to impeach. Accuser, (ak-kūz'er) n. one who brings accusation. familiar by use. Accustom, (ak-kus'tum) v. t. to make

Ace, (as) n. a unit on cards or dice. Δ celdama, (a-sel'da-ma) n, a field of

blood. Acephalous, (a-sef'al-us) a. without a head. [taste or of spirit.

Acerbity, (a-serbe-te) n. bitterness of Acescent, (a-ses'ent) a tending to sourness. to turn acid. Acetify, $(a-s\bar{e}'te-f\bar{i}: a-set'e-f\bar{i}) v$, t, or i.

Acetimetry, (as-ē-tim'e-tre) n. art of ascertaining the strength of acids. Acetous, (a-se'tus) a. having the quality of vinegar; sour.

Ache, (ak) v. i. to be in pain ;-n. a continued pain.

Achievable, (a-chēv'a-bl) a. that may be performed. [form; to obtain. Achieve, (a-chev') v. t. to do; to per-Achievement, (a-chev'ment) n. a performance; an action.

Aching, (ak'ing) n. continued pain. Achromatic, (ak-rô-mat'ik) a. destitute of colour.

Acid, (as'id) a sour: like vinegar:n. a substance by which salts are formed. facid.

Acidify, (a-sid'e-fi) v. t. to convert into Acidity, (a-sid'e-te) n. sourness; sharp-

Acidulate, (a-sid'ū-lāt) v. t. to tinge with acids. sour. Acidulous, (a-sid'ū-lus) α. slightly Acknowledge, (ak-nol'ej) v. t. to own; to confess.

Acknowledgment, (ak-nol'ej-ment) n. the owning of a thing; thanks.

Acme, (ak'mē) n. the highest point; crisis of a thing. Acorn, (& korn) n. the seed or fruit of the

oak, being an oval nut growing in a rough



Acoustic, (a-kous'tik) a. pertaining to Active, (ak'tiv) a. noting action, quick hearing. theory of sounds. motion or advance.—Syn. Brisk; coustics, (a-kous'tiks) n. pl. the alert; nimble; quick. equaint, (ak-kwant) v. t. to inform; Actively, (ak'tiv-le) ad. in an active, to make familiar with. nimble manner. Acquaintance, Activity, (ak-tiv'e-te) n. quality of be-(ak-kwānt'ans) knowledge; one well known. ing active; nimbleness. Acquiesce, (ak-kwē-es') v. i. to assent Actor, (akt'er) n. a man that acts; a to: to be satisfied with. stage-player. Acquiescence, (ak-kwē-es'ens) n. con-Actress, (akt'res) n. a female who acts. sent; compliance. Actual, (akt'ū al) a. real; certain. Actually, (akt'ū-al-le) ad. really; in Acquiescent, (ak-kwē-es'ent) a. disposed to submit. fact. clerk. Acquirable, (ak-kwir'a-bl) a, that Actuary, (akt'ū-ar-e) n. a registrar or may be acquired. Actuate, (akt'ū-āt) v. t. to put in ac-Acquire, (ak-kwir') v. t. to gain sometion; to excite. Aculeate, (a-kū'le-āt) a. prickly. thing; to come to. Acquirement, (ak-kwir'ment) n. that Acumen, (a-kū'men) n. quickness of which is acquired; gain. intellect; acuteness Acquisition, (ak-kwē-zish'un) n. the Acuminate, (a-kū'min-āt) a. sharp act of gaining; the thing acquired. pointed ;-v. i. to rise to a point. Acquisitiveness, (ak-kwiz'it-iv-nes) n. Acumination, (a-kū-min-ā'shun) a. a sharp point; quickness.
Acute, (a-kūt') a. sharp; ingenious; desire of possession. Acquit, (ak-kwit') v. t. to discharge; to clear from : to absolve. penetrating; keen. — (Geom.) Acquitment, (ak-kwit'ment) n. act of acquitting. flease from a charge. An angle less Acquittal, (ak-kwit'al) n. formal rethan 90°, or less Acquittance, (ak-kwit'ans) n. a receipt than a right angle. in full for debt. Acuteness, (a-kūt'nes) n. sharpness; Acre, (ā'ker) n. a piece of land conquickness of intellect. taining 100 square rods. Adage, (ad'āj) a. a proverb; maxim; Acred, (ā'kerd) a. having acres. an old saying. fof slow time. Adagio, (ad-ā'je-ō) n. in music, a mark Acrid, (ak'rid) a hot and biting to the taste; pungent. Adamant, (ad'a-mant) n. a very hard Acrimonious, (ak-re-mô'ne-us) a. full stone; a diamond. of acrimony; bitter. Adamantine, (ad-a-mant'in) a. ex-Acrimony, (ak're-mun-e) n. sharpness; tremely hard; hard as adamant. Adamie, (ad-am'ik, ad'am-ik) a. perbitterness of feeling or language.-Syn. Asperity; harshness. taining to Adam. Adapt, (a-dapt') v. t. to fit one thing Acritude, (ak're-tūd) n. an acrid taste. Acrobat, (ak'ro-bat) n. one who practo another; to suit. tises high-vaulting, rope-dancing, &c. Adaptability, (a-dapt-a-bil'e-te) n. the quality of adaptation. Acronycal, (a-kron'ik-al) a. rising of a star at sunset, or setting at sunrise. Adaptable, (a-dapt'a-bl) a. that may Acropolis, (a-krop'o-lis) n. a citadel. be adapted. [of fitting. Adaptation, (a-dap-ta'shun) n. the act Across, (a-kros') prep. from side to side: athwart: over. Adaptedness, (a-dapt'ed-nes) n. the Acrostic, (a-kros'tik) n. a poem whose state of being fitted or adapted. Add, (ad) v. t. to join or put to; to

augment or enlarge.

dicate to.

devoted.

Addendum, (ad-den'dum) n. thing added; pl. Addenda.

Adder, (ad'er) n. a venomous serpent.

Addict, (ad-dikt') v. t. to give up to

habitually.—SYN. To devote; to de-

Addicted, (ad-dikt'ed) pp. given up;

initial letters form a name.

Act, (akt) v. t. to perform; to move;
—v. t. to imitate; to conduct or behave;—n. a deed; division of a play.

Acting, (akt'ing) n. act of performing.

Action, (ak'shun) n. deed; battle;

suit at law; gesticulation;—pl. behaviour; deeds.

Actionable, (ak'shun-a-bl) g. liable to

an action at law.

Addictedness, (ad-dikt'ed-nes) n. state [devoting. of being addicted. Addiction, (ad-dik'shun) n. the act of

Addition, (ad-dish'un) n. an adding to. Additional, (ad-dish'un-al) a. that is

added. Addle, (ad'dl) v. t. to make corrupt:-

a. barren; empty. [barren. Addled, (ad'dld) a. morbid; corrupt; Address, (ad-dres') v. t. to speak or apply to; to prepare for; to direct

to; to make love; -n. a speaking to; application; skill; courtship; direction of a letter.

Adduce, (ad-dus') v. t. to bring forward: to allege. [forward. Adducent, (ad-du'sent) a. bringing Adducible, (ad-du'se-bl) a. that may

be adduced. Adduction, (ad-duk'shun) n. the act

of bringing forward. Adept, (a-dept') n. a person skilled in any art;—a. skilful. [cient; equal. Adequate, (ad'ë-kwat) a. fully suffi-

Adhere, (ad-hēr') v. i. to stick close; to remain fixed or firm. Adherence, (ad-her'ens) n. the quality

or state of adhering Adherent, (ad-her'ent) a. united with or to; sticking to;-n. a follower; a

partisan. Adhesion, (ad-hē'zhun) n. the act or

state of sticking. Adhesive, (ad-hē'siv) a. sticking to. Adhesively, (ad-hē'siv-le) ad. with ad-

ity of sticking; tenacity. hesion. Adhesiveness, (ad-hē'siv-nes) n. qual-Adieu, (a-dū') ad. farewell;—n. act of

Ilike spermaceti. taking leave. Adipocere, (ad-e-po-sēr') n. a substance Adit, (ad'it) n. a horizontal entrance into a pit. Ilying close to.

Adjacency, (ad-jä'sen-se) n. state of Adjacent, (ad-jä/sent) a. lying close to. Adjective, (ad'jek-tiv) n. a word added to a noun to express some quality or

circumstance Adjectively, (ad'jek-tiv-le) ad. in the manner of an adjective.

Adjoin, (ad-join') v. t. or i. to join or be contiguous to. [adjacent; near. Adjoining, (ad-join'ing) a. joining; Adjourn, (ad-jurn') v. t. to put off to

another time.—Syn. To postpone; delay; defer; prorogue. Adjournment, (ad-jurn'ment) n. the

act of adjourning; delay; intermission. [decide judicially. Adjudge, (ad-juj') v. t. to sentence; to Admirer, (ad-mir'er) n. one that ad-

Adjudicate, (ad-joo'de-kāt) v. t. to determine by law. Adjudication, (ad-joo-de-ka'shun) n.

judicial trial or sentence. Adjunct, (ad'jungkt) n. something join-

ed to another: -a. added to or united with. fof joining. Adjunction, (ad-jungk'shun) n. the act

Adjunctive, (ad-jungk'tiv) n. that which is joined ;—a. tending to join. Adjuration, (ad-joo-ra/shun) n. act of

charging solemnly; form of oath. Adjure, (ad-joor') v. t. to charge on oath: to enjoin earnestly.

Adjust, (ad-just') v. t. to make exact or conformable; to set right. - Syn.

To adapt; suit. Adjustment, (ad-just'ment) n. a setting in order; regulation; settle-

ment. [an adjutant. Adjutancy, (ad'joo-tan-se) n. office of Adjutant, (ad'jôo-tant) n. a military

officer who assists the major. Adjutor, (ad-joo'ter) n. a helper.

Admeasurement, (ad-mezh'ūr-ment) n. act or result of measuring. Admensuration,(ad-men-sūr-ā'shun) n.

act of measuring. Administer, (ad-min'is-ter) v. t. or i.

to serve; to execute; to settle an intestate estate. Administerial, (ad-min-is-tē're-al) a.

pertaining to administration. Administration, (ad - min - is-trā'shun) n. the act of administering; execu-

tive part of government. Administrative, (ad-min'is-trat-iv) a. that administers.

Administrator, (ad-min-is-trat'er) n. a man that manages an intestate estate. Administratorship, (ad-min-is-trāt'er-

ship) n. the office of an administrator. Administratrix,(ad-min-is-trāt'riks)n. a woman that administers.

Admirable, (ad'me-ra-bl) a. worthy of admiration. - Syn. Wonderful: rare: excellent.

Admirably, (ad'me-ra-ble) ad. wonder-Admiral, (ad'me-ral) n. principal officer of a fleet or navv.

Admiralship, (ad'me-ral-ship) n. office of admira

Admiralty, (ad'me-ral-te) n. the power or court for administering naval affishment; wonder; esteem. Admiration, (ad-me-rā/shun) n. aston-Admire, (ad-mir') v. t. to regard with love or wonder. [mires; a lover. Admissibility, (ad-mis-se-bil'e-te) n.
the quality of being admissible.
Admissible, (ad-mis-se-bl) a. that may
be admitted.
Admission, (ad-mish'un) n. the act of

admitting; allowance.

Admit, (ad-mit') v. t. to allow; to let

Admit, (ad-mit') v. t. to allow; to let in; to receive as true.

Admittance, (ad-mit'ans) n. act or power of entering.

Admix, (ad-miks') v. t. to mingle.
Admixtion, (ad-mikst'yun) n. a ming-

ling. [stance mixed.
Admixture, (ad-mikst'ūr) n. the subAdmonish, (ad-mon'ish) v. t. to warn;

to reprove gently; to advise.

Admonisher, (ad-mon'ish-er) n. one
who admonishes or reproves.

who admonishes or reproves.

Admonition, (ad-mō-nish'un) n. gentle reproof; counsel.

Admonitive, (ad-mon'e-tiv) a containing admonition. [admoniahes. Admentor, (ad-mon'e-ter) n one who Admascent, (ad-mas'ent) a growing on

aomething else.

Adnoun, (ad'noun) n. an adjective.

Ado, (a-doo') n. trouble; difficulty;

bustle; stir. [growing; youth.
Adolescence, (ad-5-les'ens) n. state of
Adolescent, (ad-5-les'ent) a. growing;
advancing to manhood.

Adopt, (a-dopt) v. t. to take the child of another and treat it as one's own; to choose or select. [adopting.

Adoption, (a-dop'shun) n. the act of Adoptive, (a-dopt'ly) a. that adopts or is adopted. [adoration; divine Adorable, (a-dor'a-bl) a. worthy of

Adoration, (ad-6-ra/shun) s. divine worship; homage. [intensely. Adorer, (a-dör') v. t. to worship; to love Adorer, (a-dör'gr) s. one who adores;

a lover. [bellish.

Adorn, (a-dorn') v. t. to deck; to em
Adornment, (a-dorn'ment) n. embel-

lishment. [random. Adrift, (a-drift') a. or ad. floating at Adroit, (a-droit') a. skilful; expert;

dexterous; ingenious.

Adroitly, (a-droit'le) ad. ingeniously.

Adroitness, (a-droit'nes) n. dexterity.

Adro (a-dro) n. mant of drink

Adry, (a-dri') a. in want of drink.
Adsoititious, (ad-so-tish'us) a. additional; supplemental. [flattery.
Adulation, (ad-ü-la'shun) n. excessive
Adulatory, (ad'ü-la-tō-re) a. flattering

to excess. [a. grown to maturity.

Adult, (a-dult) n. a person grown up;

Adulterate, (a-dul'ter-āt) v. 4. to de-

base or corrupt by mixture;—a. debased. [based; mixed; corrupted. Adulterated, (a-dul-tgr-āt-ed) a. deact of adulterating.

Adulterer, (a-dul'ter-er) n. a man guilty of adultery.

Adulteress, (a-dul'ter-es) n. a woman guilty of adultery.

Adulterous, (a-dul'ter-us) a. guilty of adultery; spurious.

Adultory, (a-dul'ter-e) **. a violation of the marriage bed. • [being adult Adultness, (a-dul'tnes) ** the state of Adumbrant, (ad-um'brant) **. giving a faint shadow. [dow out faintly. Adumbrate, (ad-um'brat') **. to sha-Adumbration, (ad-um brat'shun) **n. a shadow or faint resemblance.

Aduncity, (a-dun'se-te) n. a bending in the form of a hook.

Adustion, (a-dust'yun) n. the act of burning up.

Durning up.

Advance, (ad-vans') n. a going forward;
promotion: payment beforehand:

v. t. to bring forward or higher: to
raise; to promote; to pay beforehand;

-v. t. to improve; to rise in
rank. [forward: improved; old.

Advanced, (ad-vanst') pp. or a. moved

Advancement, (ad-vanstment) n. act of
moving forward: promotion.

Advantage, (ad-vant'āj) n. favourable circumstances; superiority; gain; v. t. to benefit; to promote.

Advantageous, (ad-van-tāj'us) a. profitable; useful.

Advantageously, (ad-van-tāj'us-le) ad profitably; conveniently.

Advent, (advent) n. a coming; the season of four weeks before Christmas.
Adventitious, (adventishus) a. added; not essentially inherent.

Adventual, (ad-vent'ū-al) a. relating to the advent.

Adventure, (ad-vent'ūr) n. an extraordinary event; an enterprise;—v. t. to try the chance; to risk.

Adventurer, (ad-vent'ūr-er) n. one that hazards. [bold; daring. Adventuresome, (ad-vent'ūr-sum) a. Adventurous, (ad-vent'ūr-us) a. daring;

bold; enterprising.

Adverb, (ad'verb) n. a word which modifies a verb.

Adverbial, (ad-verb'e-al) a. relating to or like an adverb.

Adverbially, (ad-verb'e-al-le) ad. in the

manner of an adverb.

Adversary, (ad'ver-sar-e) n. an opponent; enemy;—a. hostile.

Adverse, (ad'vers) a. contrary to one's desires; calamitous. Adversely, (ad'vers-le) ad. with oppo-

sition; unfortunately.

Adversity, (ad-vers'it-e) n. misfortune; affliction; calamity.

Advert, (sd vert') v. i. to turn the mind.—Syn. To attend; regard; observe. fto: heed.

Advertence, (ad-vert'ens) n. attention Advertent, (ad-vert'ent) a. attentive. Advertise, (ad-ver-tiz') v. t. to inform; to give public notice.

Advertisement, (ad-ver'tiz-ment) n. a public notice; information.

Advertiser, (ad-ver-tiz'er) n. one who advertises.

Advertising, (ad-ver-tizing) a. fur-nishing or having advertisements. Advice, (ad-vis') n. instruction; notice. Advisable, (ad-viz'a-bl)a, fit to be done. Advisableness, (ad-viz'a-bl-nes) n. fitness; propriety.

Advise. (ad-viz) v. t. to give advice; to inform of :- v. i. to consider. Advisedly, (ad-viz'ed-le) ad. with de-

liberation or advice. fadvice. Advisement, (ad-viz'ment) n. caution; Adviser, (ad-viz'er) a one who gives advice. [to advise; giving advice.

Advizory, (ad-vi'zō-re) a. having power Advocacy, (ad'vo-kā-se) n. act of pleading: intercession.

Advocate, (ad'vo-kat) n, one who pleads for another :-v. t. to plead in favour of; to support. [ing for; a plea. Advocation, (ad-vo-kā'shun) n. a plead-Advowee. (ad-vow-ē') n. he that has the right of presenting a priest to a benefice.

Advowson, (ad-vow'zun) n. the right of presenting a priest to a benefice.[pla. Adytum, (a-di'tum) n. interior of a tem-Adz or Adze, (adz) n. a carpenter's tool

for chipping, its edge being at right angles

to the handle. Aerial, (a-ër'e-al) a. belonging to the air; high.

Aerie, (ē'rē, ā'rē) n. the nest of a bird of prey [of aerifying. Aerification. (ā-er-e-fe-kā'shun) n. act Aeriform, (a'er-e-form) a. having the

form of air, as gas. [with air. Aerify, $(\bar{a}'er-e-fi)v.t.$ to combine or fill Aerolite, (&'er-o-lit) n. a meteoric stone.

Aeromancy, (ā'er-ō-man-se) n. divination by means of air.

Aerometry, (a-er-om'e-tre) n. science of ascertaining the mean bulk of 22,868. [navigator.

Aeronaut, (a'er-ō-nawt) n. an aerial Aeronautic, (a-er-o-nawt'ik) a. pertaining to aerial sailing.

Aeronautics, (a-er-o-nawt'iks) n. pl. the art of sailing in the air.

Aerostatio, (a-er-ō-stat'ik) a. suspending in air.

Aerostatics, (a-er-o-stat'iks) n. pl. the science that treats of equilibrium of elastic fluids. [navigation. Aerostation, (a-er-os-ta'shun) n. aerial

Æsthetic. See Esthetic. Afar, (a-far') ad. at a great distance. Afeard, (a-ferd') a. affected with fear.

Affability, (af-fa-bil e-te) n. readiness to converse; civility.

Affable, (af'fa-bl) a. easy of manners or conversation.

Affably, (affa-ble) ad. in an affable manner: courteously.

Affair, (af-far') n, a business matter. Affect, (af-fekt') v. t. to move the passions; to aim at; to make a show of. Affectation, (af-fek-tā'shun) n. false

show; insincerity; pretence. Affected, (af-fekt'ed) a. disposed; full of affectation.

Affecting, (af-fekt'ing) a. moving the feelings; pathetic.

Affectingly, (af-fekt'ing-le) ad. so as to excite emotion. fness.

Affection, (af-fek'shun) n. love; fond-Affectionate, (af-fek'shun-at) a. fond; fexcites emotion. Affective, (af-fek'tiv) a, that affects or

Affiance, (af-fī'ans) n. a marriage contract; confidence; trust; -v. t. to give confidence; to betroth. [ances. Affiancer, (af-fī'ans-er) n. one who affi-Affiant, (af-fi'ant) n. one who makes an affidavit.

ffidavit, (af-fe-dā'vit) n. a written declaration upon oath.

Affiliate, (af-fil'e-āt) v. t. to adopt. Affiliation, (af-fil-e-a'shun) n. adoption. Affinity, (af-fin'e-te) n. relation by mar-

riage; chemical attraction. Affirm, (af-ferm') v. t. to declare positively.—Syn. To aver; protest; as-

fbe affirmed.

Affirmable, (af-ferm'a-bl) a that may Affirmance, (af-ferm'ans) n. confirmation. [affirms.

Affirmant, (af-ferm'ant) %. one who

Affirmation, (af-ferm-ā'shun) n. a solemn declaration.

Affirmative, (af-ferm'a-tiv) a. that affirms;—n. that which contains an affirmation.

Affix, (af-fiks') v. t. to attach to; to fasten to the end.

Affix, (affiks) n. a syllable or letter joined to the end of a word.

Afflation, (af-fla'shun) n. the act of breathing upon.

Afflict, (af-flikt') v. t. to give pain.
Afflicted, (af-flikt'ed) a. troubled; suf-

fering distress.

Afflicting, (af-flikt/ing) a. grievous.

Affliction, (af-flik'shun) n. the state of being afflicted.

Afflictive, (af-flikt'iv) a. distressing.

Affluence, (affluens) n. wealth; riches.
Affluent, (affluent) a. wealth; rich;
plentiful.
Affluentty, (affluent-le) ad in abun-

Afflux, (af fluks) n. the act of flowing to.

Afford, (af-ford) v. t. to yield; to be

able to sell, exchange, or expend; to supply.

Affranchise. (af-fran'chiz) v. t. to make

Affranchise, (af-fran'chīz) v. t. to make Affray, (af-frā') n. a quarrel with violence; tumult.

Affright, (af-frit') v. t. to frighten; to terrify;—n. sudden terror.

Affront, (af-frunt') n. open disrespect or ill-treatment;—v. i. to insult; to offend.

Affrontive. (af-frunt'iv) a. giving of-

Affrontive, (af-frunt'iv) a. giving of-Affusion, (af-fu'zhun) n. act of pouring upon.

Afield, (a-feld') ad. to the field. Afloat, (a-flöt') ad. or a. swimming; in

a floating state.

Afoot, (a-foot') ad. borne by the feet.

Afore, (a-for') ad. or prep. in front.

Afores, (a-for) aa. or prep. In front.
Aforesaid, (a-for/sād) a. named before.
Aforetime, (a-for/tim) ad. in time past.
Afraid, (a-frād') a. struck with fear.—

Afraid, (a-frad') a. struck with fear.— Syn. Fearful; apprehensive; timid; alarmed.

Afresh, (a-fresh') ad. anew; again.

Aft, (aft) ad. or a. astern or toward the stern.

After, (aft'er) prep. later in time; behind;—a. more aft; latter;—ad. later in time. [ages.

After-ages, (aft'er-sij-ez) n. pl. later After-clap, (aft'er-klap) n. something coming after all was supposed to be over. (crop.

After-crop, (aft'er-krop) n. a second

After-math, (aft'er-math) n. second crop of grass. [stern. Aftermost, (aft'er-most) a. nearest the

Afternoon, (aft'er-noon) n. the time from noon to evening. [after birth. After-pains, (aft'er-painz) n. pl. pains Afterpiece, (aft'er-pes) n. a piece per-

formed after a play.
Afterthought, (aft'er-thawt) n. reflections after an act.
Afterward, (aft'er-werd) ul. in time
After-wit, (aft'er-wit) n. wisdom that

comes too late.
Again, (a-gen') ad. once more.

Against, (a-genst') prep. in opposition to; in provision for.

Agape, (a-gap') ad. with staring eagerness; with surprise.

Agate, (ag'āt) n. a kind of quartz. Agave, (a-gā've) n. the American aloa. Age, (āj) n. any period of time; decline of life: maturity: a generation:

age, (a) h. any period of time, decline of life; maturity; a generation; a century. Aged, (a'jed) a. advanced in age.

Agency, (ajen-se) n. quality or state of action; business performed by an

agent.
Agent, (a'jent) n. a deputy; any active cause or power.

Agglomerate, (ag-glom'er-āt) v. t. to gather into a ball or mass.

Agglomeration, (ag-glom-er-ā'shun) n.
act of gathering into a ball.

Agglutinant, (ag-gloo'tin-ant) a. uniting as glue;—n. any viscous substance. [cause to adhere.

Agglutinate, (ag-gloo'tin-āt) v. t. to Agglutination, (ag-gloo-tin-ā'ahun) n. act of uniting, as by glue. Agglutinative, (ag-gloo'tin-āt-iv) a.

that tends to unite.
Aggrandize, (ag'gran-diz) v. t. to make

great; to exalt.
Aggrandizement, (ag gran-diz-ment) n.

the act of aggrandizing.
Aggrandizer, (ag'gran-diz-er) a. one
who aggrandizes.

who aggrandizes.

Aggravate, (ag'gra-vāt) v. t. to make
worse; to exaggerate.

Aggravation, (ag-gra-va'shun) n. the act of making worse.

Aggregate, (ag'gre-gat) v. t. to collect;—a. formed of parts collected;—n. the whole.

Aggregately, (ag'grē-gāt-le) ad. in a Aggregation, (ag-grē-gā'shun) n. the act of collecting into a mass.

Aggregative, (ag'gré-gāt-iv) a. canning aggregation; collective.

Aggress, (ag-gres') v. i. to encroach upon with violence. [act of injury. Aggression, (ag-gresh'un) n. the first Aggressive, (ag-gres'iv) a. making the first attack.

Aggressor, (ag-gres'er) n. one who begins to attack or injure. wrong. Aggrievance, (ag-grēv'ans) n. injury;

Aggrieve, (ag-grev') v. i. to mourn; [rified. to lament.

Aghast, (a-gast') ad. amazed; ter-Agile, (aj'il) a. quick of motion. -SYN. Nimble; active; lively; brisk.

Agility, (a-jil'e-te) n. activity; quick-

Agitable, (aj'it-a-bl) a. that may be agitated. Idiscuss. Agitate, (aj'it-at) v. t. to disturb; to

Agitation, (aj-it-ā'shun) n. disturbance; discussion.

Agitator, (aj'it-āt-er) n. a disturber. Aglet, (ag'let) n. a tag; a point at the end of a fringe.

a whitlow. Agnail, (ag'nāl) n. a disease of the nails; Agnate, (ag'nāt) a. related or akin by the father's side.

Agnation, (ag-nā'shun) n. relation by the father's side.

Agnomen, (ag-nō'men) n. an additional Ago, (a-go') ad. in time past.

Agog, (a-gog') ad. in a state of desire or curiosity.

Agoing, (a-go'ing) ppr. in motion. Agone, (a-gon') ad. ago; past.

Agonism, (ag'o-nizm) n. contention for a prize. fathletic combats. Agonistic, (ag-ō-nist'ik) a. relating to

Agonize, (ag'ō-nīz) v. i. or t. to writhe with pain; to put in severe pain. Agonizing, (ag'o-niz-ing) a. suffering

severe pain. Agony, (ag'ō-ne) n. excessive pain.

Syn. Anguish; pang. Agrarian, (a-gra're-an) a. relating to

fields or grounds. Agrarianism, (a-grā're-an-izm) n. an

equal division of land or property. Agree, (a-gre') v. i. [pp. agreed] to be of one mind.

Agreeable, (a-gre'a-bl) a. pleasing to the mind or senses; suitable; in conformity with.

Agreeably, (a-gre'a-ble) ad. pleasingly. Agreement, (a-gre/ment) n. state of agreeing; harmony; bargain.

Agrestic, (a-gres'tik) a. relating to the country; rustic; rural.

Agricultural, (ag-re-kul'tūr-al) a. relating to agriculture.

Agriculture, (ag're-kul-tur) n. the art of cultivating the ground. [farmer. Agriculturist, (ag-re-kul'tūr-ist) n. a Aground, (a-ground')ad. on the ground. Ague, (ā'gū) n. a chilly fit.

Aguish, (a'gū-ish) a. shivering; causing ling as with cold. Aguishness, (ā'gū-ish-nes) n. a shiver-

Ah, (a) ex. expressive of surprise. Aha, (a-ha) ex. denoting pleasant sur-

[ward; in advance. prise. Ahead, (a-hed') ad. further on; for-Aid, (ad) v. t. to help; to succour;n. help; support.

Aid-de-camp, (ad'de-kong) n. an officer who conveys the general's orders;

pl. Aides-de-camp. Ail, (al) n. disorder; indisposition;v. L. to affect with uneasiness.

Ailment, (al'ment) n. illness; disease. Aim, (am) n. endeavour; design; direction ;-v. i. to take sight ;-v. t. to

direct a weapon.

Aimless, (ām'les) a. without aim. Air, (ār) n. the fluid we breathe; a tune; affected manner or gesture;pl. Airs, disdainful mien;-v. t. to give or take air; to dry by air and warmth. ling air.

Air-cells, (ār'selz) n. pl. cells contain-Air-gun, (argun) n. a gun discharged

Air-hole, (arhol) n. an opening to ad-Airily, (ar'e-le) ad. gayly; merrily. Airiness, (are-nes) n. openness to the air; gayety.

Airing, (aring) n. an excursion to enjoy the air; exposure to air.

Airless, (arles) a. void of air; close. Air-pump, (ar'pump) n. a pump or machine, various-

ly constructed for exhausting the air from a vessel. Airy, (ar'e) a. open to the air; gay; unsubstantial

Aisle, (il) n. a walk in a church; wing of a choir.

Akimbo, (a-kim'bō) ad, with a crook. Akin, (a-kin') a. related; allied by

Alabaster, (al'a-bas-ter) n. a variety of gypsum or sulphate of lime.

Alack, (a-lak') ex. expressive of sorrow. Alack-a-day, (a-lak'a-da) int. noting sorrow. [ingness; liveliness. Alacrity, (a-lak're-te) n. cheerful willA-la-mode, (al-a-mod')ad in the fashion;
—n. a thin black silk.

Alarm (a-larm') n. a notice of danger:

Alarm, (a-larm') n. a notice of danger;
—v. t. to give notice of danger; to
disturb.

Alarm-clock, (a-lárm'klok) n. a clock to give alarm.

Alarming, (a-larm'ing) ppr. or a. exciting apprehension. (cites alarm. Alarmist, (a-larm'ist) n. one who ex-Alas, (a-las') ex. expressive of sorrow.

Alb, (alb) n. a vestment of white linen.
Albeit, (awl-beit) ad. although; be it
so. [white.

Albescent, (al-bes'ent) a. becoming Albino, (al-bi'nō) n. a white descendant of black parents. [blank book. Album, (al'bum) n. a white table; a Albumen, (al-bu'men) n. the white of

an egg. [solvent. Aleahest, (al'ka-hest) n. the universal Alchemist, (al'kem-ist) n. one who

practises alchemy.

Alchemy, (al'ke-me) n. occult chemistry; the art of changing base metals

into gold.

Alcohol, (al'kō-hol) n. pure spirit.

Alcoholic, (al-kō-hol'ik) a. pertaining

to alcohol. [Mohammedan faith. Alcoran, (al'ko-ran) n. the book of Alcove, (al'kov) n. a recess.

Alder, (awl'der) n. a tree of several varieties.

Alderman, (awl'der-man) n. a city magistrate; pl. Aldermen.

Ale, (al) n. a fermented malt liquor.
Alert, (a-lert) a. noting watchful activity or readiness.—Syn. Brisk;
prompt; lively.

Alertness, (a-lert'nes) n. briskness; sprightliness; activity.

Algebra, (al'jē-bra) n. the science of quantity in general, or universal arithmetic.

Algebraic, (al-jë-brā'ik) a. pertaining to or performed by algebra.

Algebraist, (al-je-bra'ist) n. one who is skilled in algebra. (Algiera, Algerine, (al-je-rên') a. belonging to Alias, (a'le-as) n. a second writ;—ad. otherwise. [another place. Alibi, (al'e-be, al'e-bī) n. elsewhere; Alien, (al'yen) a. foreign;—n. a foreigner. [transferred or sold.

eigner. [transferred or sold. Alienable, (al'yen-a-bl) a. that may be Alienate, (al'yen-abl) v. t. to transfer to another; to estrange.

Alienation, (al-yen-ā'shun) n. a making over; estrangement. Alienator, (āl'yen-ā-ter) n. one that transfers. (thing is sold. Alienee, (āl-yen-ē') n. one to whom a Alignment, (a-lin'ment) n. the fixing of a line; the line established. [off.

Alight, (a-lit') v. i. to fall upon; to get Alike, (a-lit') ad. in the same manner. Aliment, (al'e-ment) n. that which feeds.—Syn. Food; nourishment.

Alimental, (al-e-ment'al) α. pertaining to food.

Alimentiveness, (al-e-ment'iv-nes) n.
the organ of appetite for food.
Alimeny, (al'e-muu-e) n. a separate

maintenance.
Aliquant, (al'e-kwant) a. that does not

divide without remainder.

Aliquot, (al'e-kwot) a. that measures exactly.

Alive, (a-liv') a. not dead; active. Alkahest, (alka-hest) n. a pretended

universal solvent.

Alkalescent, (al-ka-les'ent) a. tending to an alkali.

Alkali, (alka-lo, alka-li)n. a substance which neutralizes acids; pl. Alkalies. [qualities of alkali.

Alkaline, (al'ka-lin) a. having the All, (awl) a. every one :—a. the whole. Allay, (al-lā') v. t. to repress or bring down. —Sys. To check; appease; calm; pacify; assuage.

Allegation, (al-le-ga'aliun) n. affirmation; plas; secuse. [in excuse. Allege, (al-le') v. t. to declare; to plead Allegiance, (al-le'je-ans) n. the duty of a subject to his government; loyalty. Allegiant, (al-le'je-ant) n. loyal.

Allegoric, (al-le-gor'ik) a. in the manner of allegory; figurative.

Allegorize, (al'lé-gō-rīz) v. t. to form an allegory; —v. t. to use allegory. Allegory, (al'lé-gor-e) n. a figurative speech; a parable.

Allegro, (al-le'grō) n. sprightly movement in music. (to Jehovah. Alleluiah, (al-le-lòō'ya) n. give praise

Alleluiah, (al-le-loo'ya) n. give praise Alleviate, (al-le've-lit) v. t. to make light; to ease; to lessen. Alleviation, (al-le-ve-a'shun) n. act of

relieving, or making light.

Alley, (al'lé) n. a narrow walk or passage; pl. Alleys.

All-hail, (awl-hal') ex. all health.

Alliance, (al-li'ans) n. union by treaty
or marriage.

Allied, (al-lid') pp. connected by marriage, &c.; related.

Alligate, (al'le-gūt) v. t. to tie together.

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Alligation, (al-le-gä'shun) n. a rule of arithmetic. Alligator, (al-le-gā'ter)

m. the crocodile. Allision, (al-lizh'un) n. act of striking against.

Alliteration, (al-lit-er-a'shun) n. the beginning of two or more successive words with the same letter.

Allocation, (al-lô-kā'shun) n. a placing near. speaking to. Allocution, (al-lo-kū'shun) n. the act of

Allodial, (al-lo'de-al) a not held of a superior; freehold.

Allot, (al-lot') v. t. [pp. allotted] to give by lot; to distribute.

Allotment, (al-lot'ment) n. act of allotting; share allotted.

Allow, (al-low') v. t. to permit; to grant; to make abatement.
Allowable, (al-low'a-bl) a. that may be

Allowableness, (al-low'a-bl-nes) n. law-Allowance, (al-low'ans) n. act of allow-

ing: sanction: abatement:-v. t. to put upon allowance.

Alloy, (al-loy') v.t. to debase by mixing; -n. a baser metal mixed with a finer. Alloyage, (al-loy'aj) n. the act of alloying or mixing metals. [pimenta. Allspice, (awl'spis) n. the berry of the Allude, (al-lud') v. i. to refer to; to insinuate.

Allure, (al-lur') v. t. to tempt by the offer of good.—Syn. To entice; decov: seduce. fentices or allures. Allurement, (al-lür'ment) n. that which Alluring, (al-luring) a. engaging; hav-

ing power to allure. Allusion, (al-lü'zhun) n. indirect refer-Allusive, (al-lū'siv) a. hinting at

Alluvial, (al-lu've-al) a, deposited by water.

Alluvion, (al-lū've-un) n. earth deposited by water; pl. Alluvia.

Ally, (al-li') v. t. [pp. allied] to unite by compact ;-n. a friend; confederate; pl. Allies.

Almanac, (awl'ma-nak) n. a calendar of months, weeks, days, &c.

Almighty, (awl-mi'te) α . all-powerful;

-n. the omnipotent God Almond, (a'mund) n. the fruit of the almond-tree. [glands; the tonsils. Almonds, (a'mundz) n. pl. two round Almoner, (al'mun-er) n. a distributer of alms for another.

Almonry, (al'mun-re) n. place for distributing alms.

Almost, (awl'most) ad. nearly; well nigh; for the most part. [the poor. Alms, (amz) n. sing. and pl. a gift to Alms-house, (amz'hous) n. a house for the poor who subsist on charity.

Aloe, (al'o) n. a tree of several species;
pl. Aloes.

Aloetic, (al-ō-et'ik) a. pertaining to Aloft, (a-loft') ad. on high; above. Alone, (a-lon') a. single; solitary; -ad.

separately. Along, (a-long') ad. onward ;-prep.

throughout; by the side of; length-

Aloof, (a-loof) ad. at a distance. Aloud, (a-loud') ad. loudly.

Alpaca, (al-pak'a) n. an animal of Peru. having long, fine,

woolly hair; a species of the Llama; a thin kind of cloth made of the wool of the Alpaca, mixed with silk s or cotton.

Alpha, (al'fa) n. first letter of the Greek alphabet.

Alphabet, (al'fa-bet) n. the letters of a language arranged in order ;-v. t. to arrange in the order of an alphabet. Alphabetic, (al-fa-bet'ik) a. in the order of an alphabet.

Alphabetically, (al-fa-bet'ik-al-le) ad. in alphabetic order

Alpine, (al'pin) a pertaining to the Alps; very high. [time; now. Already, (awl-red'e) ad. before this Also, (awl'so) ad. in the same manner; likewise. fcommunion table.

Altar, (awl'ter) n. a place for offerings; Altar-cloth, (awl'ter-kloth) n. a cloth to lay upon an altar in churches.

Alter, (awl'ter) v. t. to make some change in ;-v. i. to change.

Alterable, (awl'ter-a-bl) a. that may be changed; that may vary. Alterant, (awl'ter-ant) a. producing

change ;—n. an alterative.

Alteration, (awl-ter-a'shun) n. act of

altering; change.

Alterative, (awl'ter-at-iv) a, causing alteration ;-n. a medicine that gradually produces a change in the habit or constitution. fin words. Altercate, (al'ter-kat) v. i. to contend

Altercation, (al-ter-kā'shun) n. a dispute with anger.

Alternate, (al-tern'at) a, being by

turns;-v. t. to perform by turns;v. i. to happen or to act by turns. Alternately, (al-tern'at-le) ad. by turns. Alternation, (al-tern-ā'shun) a. reci-

procal succession. Alternative, (al-tern'at-iv) n. choice of two things;—a. offering a choice. Alternatively, (al-tern'at-iv-le) ad. re-

ciprocally. **Althea,** (al-the'a) **s.** a shrub.

Although, (awl-THO) con. grant; allow;

notwithstanding; however. Altimetry, (al-tim'e-tre) n. art of meas-

uring heights. [place; elevation. Altitude, (al'te-tud) n. the height of a Alto, (al'to) ad. high ;-n. the counter [ly; without exception. tenor. Altogether, (awl-too-geth'er) ad. whol-

Aludel, (al'ū-del) n. a chemical pot. Alum, (al'um) n. a mineral salt

Aluminous, (al-um'in-us) a. containing [Alumni, (a-lum'ni) alum. Alumnus, (a-lum'nus) n. a pupil; pl.

Alveolate, (al-ve'o-lat) a. pitted like a honey-comb. Tbelly.

Alvine, (al'vin) a belonging to the Always, (awl'waz) ad. forever; per-petually.

Am, (am) the first person of to be. Amain, (a-man') ad. with all force.

Amalgam, (a-mal'gam) n. a mixture of quicksilver with another metal. Amalgamate, (a-mal/gam-āt) v. t. to mix

metals with quicksilver. Amalgamation, (a-mal-gam-ā'ahun) n.
the act of amalgamating.

Amanuensis, (a-man-ū-en'sis) %. a writer of what another dictates; pl. Amanuenses. Ithat never fades. Amaranth, (am'a-ranth) n. a flower Ameranthine, (am-a-ran'thin) a. un-

[heap; to accumulate. mass, (a-mas) v. t. to collect into a Amassment, (a-mas'ment) n. a heap; a

collection. fine arts. Amateur, (am-a-tūr') n. a lover of the Amativeness, (am'a-tiv-nes) n. propensity to love. [induced by love.

Amatory, (am'a-tō-re) a. relating to, or Amaze, (a-maz') v. i. to confound ;—n. a mingled feeling of surprise and [ment; confusion.

Amassment, (a-māz'ment) n. astonish-Amazing, (a-mazing) a. wonderful.

Amezon, (am'a-zun) w. a warlike woman; a virago.

Ambassador, (am-bas'a-der) n. the representative of one sovereign at the court of another.

Ambergris, (am'ber-gres) n. a fragrant

Ambidexter, (am-be-deks'ter) s. one who uses both hands with equal dex-[using either hand.

Ambidextrous, (am-be-deks'trus) a. Ambidexterity, (am-be-deks-ter'e-te) n. the power of using both hands with equal ease.

Ambient, (am'be-ent) a. encompassing. Ambiguity, (am-be-gü'e-te) n. doubtfulness of meaning.

Ambiguous, (am-big'ū-us) a. of uncertain meaning; doubtful.

Ambiguously, (am-big'ū-us-le) ad. equivocally; doubtfully.

Ambit, (am'bit) n. the compass or circuit of any thing Ambition, (am-bish'un) a. eager desire

of fame or power. Ambitious, (am-bish'us) a. desirous to

excel; showy

Amble, (am'bl) v. t. to move with an amble;—n. peculiar pace of a horse in which the two legs on the same side move together.

Ambler, (am'bler) s. a horse which ambles or paces

Ambrosia, (am-brō'zhe-a) s. the imaginary food of the gods; a plant. Ambrosial, (am-brozhe-al) a. having the qualities of ambrosia.

Ambrotype,(am'bro-tip) n. a daguerreo-type taken on a plate of glass coated with iodid of silver

Ambsace, (āmz'ās) n. a double ace. Ambulance, (am'bū-lans) a. a kind of movable hospital

Ambulation, (am-bū-lā'shun) n. the act of walking about.

Ambulatory, (am'bū-la-tor-e) a. walking; moving from place to place. Ambuscade, (am'bus-kād) n. a place of

[of lying in wait. Ambush, (am'boosh) n. the place or act Ambushment, (amboosh-ment) n. a lying in wait; an ambush.

Ameliorate, (a-mēl'yer-āt) v. t. to make better ;-v. i. to grow better ; to meliorate. [act of making better. Amelioration, (a-mēl-yer-ā'shun) n. the

Amen, (ā-men') so be it; verily;-n. [secount; responsible, truth. Amenable, (a-mën'a-bl) a. liable to give

Amend, (a-mend') v. t. to make better; to supply a defect.—Sym. To correct; reform; rectify.

Amendable, (a-mend'a-bl) a. that may be amended.

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Amende, (a-mongd') n. fine; reparation; Amplify, (am-ple-fi') v. t. to enlarge; retraction.

Amendment, (a-mend'ment) n. a change for the better; alteration.

Amends, (a-mendz') n. pl. a recompense; satisfaction.

Amenity, (a-men'e-te) n. pleasantness; agreeableness of situation.

Amerce, (a-mers') v. t. to punish with [trary fine. Amercement, (a-mers'ment) n. arbi-

Amercer, (a-mers'er) n. one who amerces or sets a fine.

Americanism, (a-mer'e-kan-izm) n. an American idiom.

Americanize, (a-mer'e-kan-īz) v. t. to render American.

Amethyst, (am'ë-thist) n. a precious stone of a violet-blue colour.

Amiable, (a'me-a-bl) a. worthy of love. Amiableness, (ā'me-a-bl-nes) n. quality of being amiable.

Amiably, (a'me-a-ble) ad. in an amiable Amicable, (am'e-ka-bl) a. peaceable; harmonious; kind. famong.

Amid, (a-mid') prep. in the middle; Amiss, (a-mis') a. or ad. improperly. Amity, (am'e-te) s. friendship; agreement; good-will. falkali.

Ammonia, (am-mö'ne-a) n. a volatile Ammoniac, (am-mô'ne-ak) a. pertain-

ing to ammonia. [tary stores. Ammunition, (am-mü-nish'un) n. mili-Amnesty, (am'nes-te) n. an act of general pardon.

Among, (a-mung') prep. mingled with. Amerose, (am-o-ro'so) n. a lover.

Amorous, (am'or-us) a. inclined to love; passionate. [determinate form. Amorphous, (a-morfus) a. having no

Amount, (a-mount') v. i. to rise in value; —n, the sum total. gallantry. Amour, (a-moor) n. a love intrigue; Amphibian, (am-fib'e-an) n. an animal that lives on land or in water.

Amphibious, (am-fib'e-us) a. living in two different elements.

Amphibology, (am-fe-bol'o-je) n. dis-course of doubtful meaning. Amphitheatre, (am-fe-thē'a-ter) n. an

edifice of a round or oval form. Amphitheatrical, (am-fe-thē-at'rik-al) a. pertaining to an amphitheatre.

Ample, (am'pl) a. large; extended;

liberal; diffusive; wide. Amplification, (am-ple-fe-kā'shun) n

enlargement; diffuse discourse. Amplifier, (am'ple-fi-er) n. one who enlarges.

to treat copiously ;-v. i. to exaggerate; to dilate.

Amplitude, (am'ple-tūd) n. largeness; extent; capacity.

Amply, (am'ple) ad. largely; liberally. Amputate, (am'pū-tāt) v. t. to cut off a [of cutting off a limb.

Amputation, (am-pu-tā'shun) n. the act Amulet, (am'ū-let) n. a charm worn to prevent evil.

Amuse, (a-mūz') v. t. to entertain agreeably; to delude .- Syn. To divert; [which amuses. entertain. Amusement, (a-mūz'ment) n. that Amusing, (a-mūz'ing) a. affording

amusement. to amuse. Amusive, (a-mūs'iv) a. having power Amygdaline, (a-mig'da-lin) a. pertain-

ing to almonds.

Amylaceous, (am-e-lā'shē-us) a. pertaining to starch.

An, (an) a. one; denoting an individual. Anabaptist, (an-a-bap'tist) n. one who holds that infant baptism is not valid.

Anachronism, (a-nak'ron-izm) n. an error in the account of events in [pent in the East. time past. Anaconda, (an-a-kon'da) n. a large ser-

Anacreontic, (a-nak-rē-on'tik) a. pertaining to Anacreon, a Greek poet. Anagram, (an'a-gram) n. transposition

of the letters of a name. Analeptic, (an-a-lep'tik) a. giving strength. [to analogy.

Analogical, (an-a-loj'ik-al) a. according Analogous, (a-nal'o-gus) a. having resemblance. [portion. Analogy, (a-nal'o-je) n. likeness; pro-

Analysis, (a-nal'e-sis) n. separation of a body, or of a subject, into its parts; pl. Analyses. TZOS.

Analyst, (an'a-list) n. one who analy-Analytic, (an-a-lit'ik) a. pertaining to analysis; resolving into parts.

Analytics,(an-a-lit'iks) n. pl. the science

first principles. of analysis. Analyze, (an'a-liz) v. t. to resolve into Analyzer, (an-a-liz'er) n. one that ana-

Anapest, (an'a-pest) n. a poetic foot of two short syllables and one long one. Anarchic, (an-ark'ik) a. being without government. ment.

Anarchy, (an'ar-ke) n. want of govern-Anathema, (a-nath'ē-ma) n. an ecclesiastical curse.

Anathematize, (a-nath'e-ma-tiz) v. 1. to denounce or excommunicate.

Anatomical, (an-a-tom'ik-al) a. belonging to anatomy. [in anatomy. Anatomist, (a-nat'ō-mist) n, one skilled Anatomy, (a-nat'ō-me) n. art of dissec-tion; a skeleton. [we descend.

Ancestor, (an'ses-ter) n. one from whom Ancestral, (an-ses'tral) a. claimed from [cestors; lineage.

Ancestry, (an'ses-tre) n. a series of an-Anchor, (ang'ker) n. an iron instrument for holding ships at rest in water ;-v. t.

to cast an anchor. Anchorage, (ang'ker-āj)n. ground for anchoring. Anchorite, (ang'kō-rīt) n. a hermit; a recluse.

Anchovy, (an-chō've) n. a small seafish, used in seasoning.

Ancient, (an'shent) a. of former times; not modern; old.

Anciently, (an'shent-le) ad. in old Ancients, (an'shents) n. pl. men of past [or subordinate. Ancillary, (an'sil-ar-e) a. subservient Ancipital, (an-sip'it-al) a. double form-

ed. ftences. And, (and) con, a word that joins sen-Andante, (an-dan'te) n. in music, a

word directing to slow movement. Andiron, (and'i-urn) n. a utensil to hold wood for burning. [both sexes.

Androgynal, (an-droj'in-al) a. having Androides, (an-droid'ëz) n. a machine in the human form.

Anecdote, (an'ek-dōt) n. a short story. Anecdotical, (an-ek-dōt'ik-al) a. pertaining to anecdote.

Anemone, (a-nem'o-ne) n. the wind-Aneurism, (an'ū-rizm) n. a disease of the arteries.

Anew, (a-nū') ad. afresh; newly.
Angel, (ān'jel) n. a divine messenger; a spirit; a beautiful person.

Angelic, (an-jel'ik) a. belonging to, or resembling angels.

Angelology, (an-jel-ol'o-je) n. the doctrine respecting angels.

Anger, (ang'ger) n. a passion excited by injury ;-v. i. to provoke; to enrage. Angina, (an-ji'na) n. inflammation of the throat

Angle, (ang'gl) n. a point where two lines meet; a corner; -v. i. to fish with a rod and hook.

Angler, (ang'gler) n. one who angles or fishes.

Anglican, (ang'gle-kan) a. English.

Anglicism, (ang'gle-sizm) n. an English idiom. English.

Anglicize, (ang'gle-siz) v. t. to render Angling, (ang'gling) n. act of fishing. Angrily, (ang'gre-le) ad. with anger. Angry, (ang'gre) a. moved with anger.

Anguineal, (an-gwin'e-al) a. pertaining to a snake.

Anguish, (ang'gwish) n. excessive pain. Angular, (ang'gū-ler) a. having corners. Angularity, (ang-gu-lar'e-te) n. the quality of being angular.

Angulated, (ang'gū-lāt-ed) a. formed with angles.

Anile, (an'il) a. aged; imbecile.

Anility, (a-nil'e-te) n. old age of a wo-man; dotage. Animadversion, (an-e-mad-ver'shun) n.

remarks by way of criticism or reproof. -Syn. Strictures; comment; blame.

Animadvert, (an-e-mad-vert') v. i. to turn the mind to: to censure.

Animal, (an'e-mal) n. a living corporeal being, endowed with sensation and voluntary motion ;-a. pertaining to animals. fing to animalcules.

Animalcular, (an-e-mal'kū-ler) a. relat-Animalcule, (an-e-mal'kûl) n. a minute animal; pl. Animalcules.

Animalism, (an'e-mal-izm) n. animal

nature; brutishness.

Animality, (an-e-mal'e-te) n. the state of animal existence.

Animalize, (an'e-mal-iz) v. t. to give animal life to.

Animate, (an'e-māt) v. t. to give life to. Animating, (an'e-mat-ing) a. enlivening; giving life.

Animation, (an-e-ma'shun) n. quality of being animated; life; spirit.

Animator, (an'e-mat-er) n. one who gives life. [hatred; malevolence. Animosity, (an-e-mos'e-te) n. extreme Ankle, (ang'kl) n. the joint between [nals. the foot and the leg. Annalist, (an'nal-ist) n. a writer of an-

Annals, (an'nalz) n. pl. histories related in order of time.

Anneal, (an-nel') v. t. to temper glass or metals by heat. Annex, (an-neks') v. t. to join at the Annexation, (an-neks-l'ahun) n. con-

junction; addition; union. Annihilable, (an-ni'hil-a-bl) a. that may be annihilated.

Annihilate, (an-ni'hil-āt) v. t. to reduce to nothing; to destroy the specific form of a thing.

Annihilation, (an-ni-hil-a'shun) n. act of annihilating or reducing to nothing. Anniversary, (an-ne-vers'a-re) a. returning with the year; -n. the anhual day on which an event is cele-[the year of our Lord. Anno Domini, (an'no dom'e-ni) n, in Annona, (an-no'na) n. a year's increase; provisions.

Annotate, (an'nö-tät) v. i. to make comments or notes.

Annotation, (an-nō-tā'shun) n. an explanatory note.

Annotator, (an'nō-tāt-er) n. a writer of notes: a commentator.

Announce, (an-nouns') v. t. to give notice of: to proclaim.

Announcement, (an-nouns'ment) n. a declaration or advertisement. innoy, (an-noy') v. t. to incommode.

Annoyance, (an-noy'ans) n. that which annoys or molests.

Annual. (an'nū-al) a. coming yearly ;m. a plant whose root dies yearly; a yearly publication. ívear.

Annually, (an'nū-al-le) ad. year by Annuitant, (an-nū'it-ant) m. a person who has an annuity.

Annuity, (an-nū'e-te) n. a yearly allow-Annul, (an-nul') v. t. [pp. annulled] to make void; to abolish.

Annular, (an'nü-ler) a. having the form of a ring; round.

Annulet, $(an'n\bar{u}$ -let) n. a little ring. Annulment, (an-nul'ment) n, the act of annulling. [or composed of rings. Annulose, (an'nū-lōs) a. furnished with Annumerate, (an-nū'mer-āt) v. t. to add to a former number.

Annunciate, (an-nun'se-at) v. t. to bring tidings; to announce.

Annunciation, (an-nun-se-ā'shun) n. act of announcing; thing announced. Anodyne, (an'o-din) n. medicine to assuage pain, and dispose to sleep;-

a. mitigating pain.

Anoint, (a-noint') v. t. to rub with oil. Anointed, (a-noint'ed) n. the Messiah. Anointing, (a-noint/ing) n. an unction; a consecration. (anointing.

Ancintment, (a-noint/ment) n. act of Anomalism, (a-nom'a-lizm) n. a deviation from rule; anomaly Anomalistic, (a-nom-a-lis'tik) a. irregu-Anomalous, (a-nom'a-lus) a. deviating

from rule or analogy. Anomaly, (a-nom'a-le) n. that which deviates from rule.

Azon, (a-non') ad. soon; quickly. 😁

Anonymous, (a-non'e-mus) a. wanting a name : nameless.

Anonymously, (a-non'e-mus-le) ad. without a name.

Anorexy, (an'o-reks-e) n. want of ap-Another, (an-uth'er) a. some other; not the same. (the goose kind.

Anserine, (an-ser'in) a. pertaining to Answer, (an'ser) v. i. to speak in reply; to succeed; -v. t. to reply to; to comply with; to suit; -n. a reply; fable; suitable. return.

Answerable, (an'ser-a-bl) a. account-Answerer, (an'ser-er) n. one who an-Ant, (ant) n. a small insect. swers. Antagonism, (an-tagʻō-nizm) n. opposition of action.

Antagonist, (an-tag'ō-nist) n. an opponent;—a. counteracting; opposing. Antagonistic, (an-tag-ō-nist'ik) a. op-

posing. [in opposition. Antagonize, (an-tag'ō-nīz) v. i. to act Antalgic, (an-tal'jik) a. alleviating pain.

Antarctic, (ant-ark'tik) a. opposite to the arctic. [nifies before. Ante, (an'te) in compound words, sig-

Anteact. (an'te-akt) n. a preceding act. Antecedaneous, (an - te - sē-dā'nē-us) a. preceding; antecedent.

Antecedence, (an-të-sēd'ens) n. the act of preceding in time.

Antecedent, (an-te-sed'ent) n. that which goes before ;-a. going before in time.—Syn. Prior; preceding; previous.

Antechamber, (an'të-chām-ber) n. a. room leading to another.

Antedate, (an'te-dat) v. t. to date before the true time; -n. a prior date. Antediluvian. (an-te-de-lu've-an) a. being before the flood in Noah's days :-n. one who lived before the flood.

Antelope, (an'të-lop) n. a genus of animals, between the goat and the deer. Antemeridian, (an-tē-mē-rid'e-an) a. being before noon.

Antemundane, (an-tē-mun'dān) a. being before the creation. insects. intenna, (an-ten'ē) n. pl. the feelers of Antenuptial, (an-tē-nup'she-al) a. being before marriage. Easter.

Antepaschal, (an-tē-paskal) a. before Antepast, (an'tē-past) s. a foretaste. Antepenult, (an-te-pe-nult') n. the last syllable of a word but two.

Antepenultimate, (an-të-pë-nul'te-māt) a. of the last syllable but two.

Anterier, (an-ter'e-er) & previous.

Anteriority, (an-ter-e-or'e-te) n. state | of being before in time.

Anteroom, (an'tē-room) n. a room leading to the principal apartment. Anthem. (an'them) n. a divine song.

Anther, (an'ther) n. in Botany, the tip of the stamen.

Anthology, (an-thol'o-je) n. a collection of flowers, or of poems.

Anthracite, (an'thra-sīt) n. a sort of [ing to anthracite. hard coal Anthracitic, (an-thra-sit'ik) a. pertain-Anthropology, (an-thro-pol'o-je) n. doc-trine of the structure of the human body. cannibala.

Anthropophagi, (an-thro-pof'a-ji) n. pl. Anthropophagy, (an-thro-pofa-je) n.
the feeding on human flesh.

Antic, (an'tik) a. odd; fanciful;—n. a [opposes Christ. merry-andrew. Antichrist, (an'te-krist) n. one who Antichristian, (an-te-kris'te-an) a. op-

posing Christianity.

Anticipate, (an-tis'e-pat) v. t. to take before; to foretaste. [taste. Anticipation, (an-tis-e-pa'shun) n. fore-Anticlimax, (an-te-kli'maks) n. a fall-[against.

Antidotal, (an-te-dot'al) a. efficacious Antidote, (an'te-dôt) n. a remedy Antifebrile, (an -te-feb'ril) a. good against fever.

Antilogy, (an-til'o-je) n. contradiction between the words or passages of an author.

Antimonarchical, (an-te-mō-nark'ikal) a. opposed to monarchy.

Antimonial, (an-te-mo'ne-al) a. pertaining to, or composed of antimony; n. a preparation of antimony.

Antimony, (an'te-mun-e) n. a metallic Antinomian, (an-te-nō/me-an) n. one

who holds good works to be not necessary to salvation.

Antinomy, (an'te-nō-me) n. contradiction between two laws. [popery. Antipapal, (an-te-pa'pal) a. opposing Antipathy, (an-tip'a-the) n. natural aversion.

Antipostilential, (an-te-pes-te-len'sheal) a. counteracting infection.

Antiphonal, (an-tif'o-nal) a. relating to alternate singing. singing. Antiphony, (an-tif'o-ne) n. alternate Antiphrasis, (an-tifra-sis) n. the use of words in a sense opposite to the true one. [to the antipodes.

Intipodal. (an-tipod-al) a pertaining Aperture. (ap'er-tur) n. an opening.

Antipodes, (an-tip'o-dez) n. pl. those who live on the opposite side of the globe.

Antipope, (an'te-pop) n. one who usurps the popedom. Antiquarian, (an-te-kwā're-an) a. per-

taining to antiquity. Antiquary, (an'te-kwa-re) n. one versed

in antiquities. Antiquate, (an'te-kwāt) v. t. to make

obsolete, old, or void Antiquated, (an'te-kwat-ed) pp. or a.

grown out of fashion. Antique, (an-tēk') a. ancient : old :--- n.

a remnant of antiquity. Antiquity, (an-tik'we-te) n. old times:

a relic of old times. Antiscorbutic, (an-te-skor-bū'tik) a. good against the scurvy.

Antiscriptural, (an-te-skrip'tūr-al) a. not according to the Scriptures. Antispasmodic, (an-te-spaz-mod'ik) a.

opposing spasm. Antithesis, (an-tith'e-sis) n. opposition

of words; contrast; pl. Antitheses. Antithetic, (an-te-thet'ik) a placed in contrast.

Antitype, (an'te-tip) n. that which is prefigured by the type; thus the paschal lamb was a type of which Christ is the antitype.

Antler, (ant'ler) n. a branch of horn. Anvil, (an'vil) n. an iron block usually with a steel face, on which metals

are hammered. Anxiety,(ang-zī′e-te) n. trouble of mind: solicitude: concern.

Anxious, (angk'shus) a. greatly soliciflicitude. Anxiously, (angk'shus-le) ad. with so-

Any, (en'ne) a. one, indefinitely; every; whoever.

Aorta, (3-ort'a) n. the great artery. Apace, (a-pas') ad. quickly; hastily; fast.

Apart, (a-part') ad. separately; aside. Apartment, (a-part'ment) n. a room. Apathetic, (ap-a-thet'ik) a. without feeling; insensible. [of feeling. Apathist, (ap'a-thist) n. one destitute

Apathy, (ap'a the) n. want of feeling. Ape, (ap) n. a kind of monkey; a mimic or imitator; -v. t. to imitate as

an are; to mimic Aperient, (a-pe're-ent) a. gently purgative :- n. a purgative.

Apetalous, (a-pet's-lus) a. having no petals.

[a thing; pl. Apexes. Apex, (3'peks) n. the summit or top of Aphelion, (a-fe'le-un) n. the part of a planet's orbit most distant from the sun.

aphorism, (afor-izm) n. a detached precept in few words.—Syn. Axiom; maxim; adage.

maxim; sings; af-or-is'tik) a having the form of an aphorism. [no sound Aphthong, (af-thong) n. a letter having Apiary, (af-pea) n. a place for bees. Apiece, (a-pea) ad. to each one's share; for each. (Silly; foppish; affected. Apiah, (ap'iah) a like an ape.—Syn. Apially, (ap'iah-le) ad. like an ape. Apocalypse, (a-pok'a-lips) n. the book

of Revelation.

Apocalyptic, (a-pok-a-lip'tik) a. containing revelation; mysterious.

Apocope, (a-pok'ō-pe) n. the omission of the last letter or syllable of a word. Apocrypha, (a-pok're-fa) n. books of

doubtful authority.

Apocryphal, (a-pok're-fal) a not can-

Apocryphal, (a-pok're-fal) a. not can onical; doubtful.

Apodal, (ap'od-al) a. having no feet.

Apogee, (ap'o-je) n. the point in the moon's orbit most distant from the earth.

Apologetic, (a-pol-ō-jet'ik) a. said by way of defence or excuse.

Apologist, (a-pol'ō-jist) n. one who

makes an apology. Apologize, (a-nol'ō-ijz) z. i. to plead or

Apologize, (a-pol'ō-jīz) v. i. to plead or make excuse for

Apologue, (ap'ol-og) n. a fable.

Apology, (a-pol'o-je) n. an excuse.

Apoplectic, (ap-ō-plek'tik) a. belonging
to apoplexy.

Apoplexy, (ap'ō-plek-se) n. a sudden deprivation of sense and motion.

Apostasy, (a-pos'ta-se) n. a departure from professed principles.

Apostate, (a-pos'tat) n. one that forsakes his principles or religion;—a. falling from faith.

Apostatize, (a-pos'ta-tīz) v. i. to abandon one's faith or party.

Apostemate, (a-pos'te-māt) v. i. to form into an abscess and fill with pus.

Aposteme, (ap'os-tēm) n. an abscess.

Apostle, (a-pos's) n. a messenger to preach the gospel.

Apostleship, (a-pos'sl-ship) n. the office of an apostle.

Apostolic, (ap-os-tol'ik) a. relating to, or like, an apostle.

Apostrophe, (a-pos'tro-fe)n. in rhetorie, a turning from real auditors to an imagined one; contraction of a word. Apostrophie, (ap-os-trof'ik) a. pertaining to an apostrophe.

Apothecary, (a-poth'e-kar-e) n. a compounder of medicines.

Apothegm, (ap'o-them) n. a remarkable saying; a maxim.

Apotheosis, (ap-o-the o-sis) n. act of placing among the gods. [deify, Apotheosize, (ap-o-the o-siz) v. t. to Appal, (ap-pawl') v. t. to smite with terror.—Syn. To diamay; daunt; terrify; intimidate.

Appalling, (ap-pawl'ng) a. adapted to

depress courage.

Apparatus, (ap-pa-rā'tus) n. tools; furniture: pl. Apparatus or Appara-

tuses.

Apparel, (ap-par'el) n. clothing; raiment; equipment;—v. t. to dress; to clothe; to deck.

Apparent, (ap-par'ent) a. visible to the eye; seeming.—Syn. Obvious; clear; evident. [pearance. Apparently, (ap-par'ent-le) ad. in ap-Apparition. (ap-pa-rish'un) n. appearance.

Apparition, (ap-pa-rish'un) n. appearance; ghost.

Apparitor, (ap-par'it-er) n. an officer in the ecclesiastical courts.

Appeal, (ap-pēl') n. removal of a cause to a higher court;—v. t. or t. to remove from a lower to a higher court. Appealable, (ap-pēl'a-bl) a. that may be appealed.

Appear, (ap-për') v. i. to be in sight; to seem or be evident.

Appearance, (ap-pēr'ans) n. a coming in sight; things seen; probability; show. [be appeased.

Appeasable, (ap-pēz'a-bl) a. that may Appease, (ap-pēz') v. t. to quiet; to pacify. [appeasing.

Appeasement, (ap-pēz'ment) n. act of Appellant, (ap-pel'ant) n. one who appeals. [peals. Appellate, (ap-pel'at) a. relating to ap-

Appellate, (ap-pel'at) a. relating to ap-Appellation, (ap-pel-a'shun) n. a name by which a thing is called.—Syn. Title; address.

Appellative, (ap-pel'a-tiv) a. common to many; general;—n. a common as distinguished from a proper name.

Appellee, (ap-pel-ĕ') n. the defendant in appeal.

[appeal.]

in appeal. [appeal. Appellor, (ap-pel'er) n. the plaintiff in

Append, (ap-pend') v. t. to hang or attach to. Appendage, (ap-pend'āj)m. an addition. Appendant, (ap-pend'ant)a. hanging to. Appendix, (ap-pend'iks) n. something annexed; pl. Appendixes or Appendices. [to; to relate. Appertain, (ap-per-tan') v. i. to belong Appetence, (ap'pe-tens) n. sensual desire; appetite.

Appetite, (ap'pē-tīt) n. desire of food. Appetizing, (ap-pē-tīz'ing) a. serving to whet the appetite.

Applaud, (ap-plawd') v. t. to praise by

clapping of hands; to commend. Applause, (ap-plawz') n. approbation loudly expressed.

Apple, (ap'pl) n. fruit; pupil of the Appliance, (ap-pli'ans) n. thing applied. Applicability, (ap-ple-ka-bil'e-te)n, the quality of being applicable.

Applicable, (ap/ple-ka-bl) a. that may be applied. [applies. Applicant, (ap'ple-kant) n one who

Application, (ap-ple-ka/shun) n. act of applying; persevering industry.

Apply, (ap-pli') v. t. to put to; to

study; to address; to keep at work. Appoggiatura, (a-poj-e-a-too'ra) n. a small note in music between other notes

Appoint, (ap-point') v. t. to fix upon; to name and commission to an office. Appointable, (ap-point'a-bl) a that may be appointed. fpointed. Appointee, (ap-point-ë') n. a person ap-

Appointment, (ap-point/ment) n. an order; decree; equipment; designaout. tion to office.

Apportion, (ap-por shun) v. t. to divide Apportionment, (ap-por shun-ment) n. a dividing into shares or portions.

Apposite, (ap'pō-zit) a. proper; suitable. [suitably; fitly. Appositely, (ap'pō-zit-le) ad. properly;

Apposition, (ap-po-zish'un) n. the putting of two nouns in the same case. Appraisal, (ap-praz'al) n. a valuation by authority.

Appraise, (ap-praz') v. t. to set a price Appraisement, (ap-prazment) n. act of appraising.

Appraiser, (ap-praz'er) n. a person appointed to appraise

Appreciable, (ap-pre/she-a-bl) a. that may be estimated.

Appreciate, (ap-pré'she-āt) v. t. to value. Appreciation, (ap-pre-she-a'shun) n. act of valuing; a just estimate.

Apprehend, (ap-pre-hend') v. t. to seize; to conceive by the mind.

Apprehensible, (ap-pre-hen'se-bl) that may be apprehended.

Apprehension, (ap-pre-hen/shun) a. conception of ideas; fear.

Apprehensive, (ap-pre-hen'siv) a. quick to comprehend; fearful. Apprentice, (ap-pren'tis) n. one bound

to a trade or art ;-v. t. to bind as an apprentice. Apprenticeship, (ap-pren'tis-ship) s.

the time an apprentice serves. Apprise, (ap-priz) v. t. to give notice to; to inform. previous notice.

Apprised, (ap-prized') pp. or a having Approach, (ap-proch') v. t. to draw near; to approximate; -n. act of drawing near; access

Approachable, (ap-proch'a-bl) a. that may be approached.

Approbation, (ap-pro-ba'shun) a. the act of approving; liking. Approbative, (ap'pro-ba-tiv) a. imply-

ing approbation. Appropriable, (ap-pro/pre-a-bl) a. that may be appropriated.

Appropriate, (ap-pro'pre-at) v. t. to set apart for a purpose, or for one's self; to assign;—a. belonging to peculiarly.—Syn. Fit; adapted; pertinent. Appropriated, (ap-pro pre-at-ed) pp. or a assigned to a particular use.

Appropriately, (ap-pro/pre-at-le) ad. properly. [peculiar fitness. Appropriateness, (ap-pro/pre-at-nes) n. Appropriation, (ap-pro-pre-a'shun) n.

application to a particular use. Approvable, (ap-proov'a-bl) a. worthy of approbation.

Approval, (ap-proov'al) n. approbation. Approve, (ap-proov') v. t. to like or allow of; to justify.

Approximate, (ap-prok'se-māt) v. t. or i. to bring or draw near ;—a. near to. Approximation, (ap-prok-se-mā/shun) [approaching. n. approach.

Approximative, (ap-prok'se-mā-tiv) a Appulse, (ap-puls') n. the act of striking against.

Appurtenance, (ap-pur'ten-ans) n. that which belongs to something else. Appurtenant, (ap-pur'ten-ant) a. be-

longing to by right. Apricot, (a'pre-kot) n. a stone fruit. April, (a'pril) a fourth month of the

year. [dress worn in front. Apron, (Fprun, &purn) a a part of Apropos, (ap'ro-po) ad opportunely. Apt, (apt) a liable to; fit; ready; quali-

fied.

Apteral, (ap'ter-al) a. having columns | deputy. only in front. Apterous, (ap'ter-us) a. destitute of [tion; tendency. wings. Aptitude, (ap'te-tud) n. fitness; adapta-Aptly, (apt'le) ad. properly; fitly. Aptness, (apt'nes) n. fitness; readiness; tendency.
Aquafortis, (ak-wa-for'tis) n. facid. nitric Aquatic. (a-kwat'ik) a. living in water. Aqueduct, (ak'wē-dukt) n. a conductor, conduit, or artificial channel for conveying water. Aqueous, (ā'kwē-us) a watery. Aquiline, (ak'we-lin, ak'we-lin) a. like an eagle or its beak. Arab, (ar'ab) n. a native of Arabia. Arabesque, (ar'a-besk) a in the manner of Arabian architecture. Arabian, (a-ra'be-an) a pertaining to Arabia (Arabians. rabic, (ar'ab-ik) n. the language of Arable, (ar'a-bl) a. fit for plowing. Arbiter, (ar'be-ter) n. an umpire. Arbitrable, (ar'be-tra-bl) a. arbitrary; determinable Arbitrament, (ar-bit/ra-ment) n. will ; award of arbitrators. Arbitrary, (ar be-tra-re) a. dictated by will: despotic.—Syn. Tyrannical; imperious; unlimited. Arbitrate, (arbe-trat) v. i. or t. to hear and judge as an arbitrator. Arbitration, (ar-be-tra/shun) n. a hearing before arbitrators. Arbitrator, (ar'be-tra-ter) n. an umpire. Arbour, (ar'ber) n. a shady bower. Arboreous, (ar-bo're-us) a. belonging to trees. [semblance of a tree. Arborescence, (år-bor-es'ens) n. the re-Arborescent, (ar-bor-es'ent) a. growing like a tree. Arboret, (ar'bō-ret) n. a small tree. Are, (ark) n. part of a circle. Arcade, (ar-kād') n. a walk arched over. Arcanum, (ar-kā'num) n. a secret; pl. liquids. Amena Arch, (arch) a. chief; waggish;-n. a part of a circle; -v. t. or i. to form

an arch.

bishop.

of antiquities.

Archangel, (ark-an'jel) n. a chief angel.

Archbishopric, (arch-bish'up-rik) n.

diocese or office of an archbishop.

Archdeacon, (arch-de'kn) n. a bishop's Archduchess, (arch-duch'es) n. a princess of the house of Austria. Archduke, (árch-dűk') n. a grand duke. Arched, (archt) a. in form of an arch. Archer, (arch'er) n. one who shoots with a bow [with a bow. Archery, (arch'er-e) n. art of shooting Archetypal, (ark'e-tip-al) a. belonging [pattern. to the original. Archetype, (ark'e-tip) n. an original : a Archipelago, (ar-ke-pel'a-go) n. a chief sea with many isles. Archiepiscopal, (ar-ke-ē-pis/kō-pal) a. belonging to an archbishop Architect, (arke-tekt) n. a chief builder: a contriver. Architective, (ar-ke-tek'tiv) a. belonging to architecture. Architectural, (ar-ke-tek'tūr-al) a. per-taining to building. Architecture, (arke-tek-tur) n. the science of building. Architrave, (ar'ke-trav) n. a moulding round a door or window. Archives, (arkivz) n. pl. records, or places where they are kept. Archness, (arch'nes) n. sly humour. Archway, (arch'wā) n. a passage under an arch. Arctic, (ark'tik) a. lying far north. Ardency, (ar'den-se) n. eagerness : zeal. Ardent, (ardent) a. hot; zealous. Ardour, (ar der) n. warmth; affection. Arduous, (ardu-us) a. hard to climb; laborious. Area, (ā'rē-a) n. an open surface; superficial contents. Arefaction, (ar-ē-fak'shun) n. the act of drying; dryness. Arena, (a-re'na) n. an open space of ground; any place of public exertion. Arenaceous, (ar-ē-nā'shē-us) a. consisting of sand. Areometry, (ar-ē-om'e-tre) n. art of measuring the specific gravity of Argal, (ar'gal) n. crude tartar. Argent, (ar'jent) a. silvery; white. Argentine, (ar jent-in) a. like silver. Argil, (ar'jil) n. pure clay. Argillaceous, (ar-jil-la'shē-us) a. of the Archmology, (ar-kë-ol'o-je) n. the science nature of clay. (in general. Argive, (ar'jīv) a. used for the Greeks Archbishop, (arch-bish'up) n, a chief Argosy, (argo-se) n. a merchant ship. Argue, (ur'gū) v. i. or t. to debate or

discuss; to persuade. Arguer, (ar'gū-er) n. a reasoner. Argument, (àr'gū-ment) n. reason al-leged to induce belief; debate. Argumental, (ar-gū-ment'al) a. belonging to argument.

Argumentation,(ar-gu-ment-a'shun) n. act or process of reasoning.

Argumentative, (ar-gū-ment'a-tiv) a. consisting of argument.

Argus, (argus) n. one who watches closely. [divinity of Christ. Arian, (a're-an) n. one who denies the

Arid, (ar'id) a. dry; parched. Aridity, (ar-id'e-te) n. dryness; ab-

sence of moisture. Aries, $(\bar{a}'re-\bar{e}z) n$, the ram : one of the

twelve signs of the zodiac. Aright, (a-rit') ad. rightly.

Arise, (a-riz') v. i. [pret. arose; pp. arisen] to rise; to mount upward. Aristocracy, (ar-is-tok'ra-se) n. govern-

ment by nobles; nobility. Aristocrat, (ar'is-to-krat, ar-is'to-krat)

n. one who favours aristocracy. Aristocratic, (ar-is-to-krat'ik) a. par-

taking of aristocracy. (of numbers. Arithmetic, (a-rith me-tik)n. the science Arithmetical, (ar-ith-me-tik-al) a according to arithmetic.

Arithmetician, (ar-ith-me-tish'e-an) n. one skilled in arithmetic. Ark, (ark) n. a lumber vessel ; chest.

inlet of water: -v. t. or i. to furnish with, or take up arms.

Armada, (ar-mā'da) n. a large fleet of armed ships. [equipped for war. Armament, (arm'a-ment) n. a force Armature, (arm'a-tūr) n. armour; de-[a herd of cattle. fence.

Armentine, (ar'men-tin) a. relating to Armful, (arm'fool) a. what the arms [arm. can hold.

Armhole, (arm'hōl) n. a hole for the Armigerous, (ar-mij'er-us) a. bearing [of rings like a bracelet. arms.

Armillary, (arm'il-la-re) a. consisting Arminian, (ar-min'e-an) n. one who denies predestination, and holds to universal redemption.

Arminianism, (ar-min'e-an-izm) n. the tenets of Arminians. Armistice, (àr mis-tis) n. a cessation of

Armlet. (arm'let) n. a bracelet or ornament worn on the arm.

Armour, (arm'er) n. defensive arms.

Armourer, (arm'er-er) n. a person that makes or sells arms.

Armorial, (ar-mô're-al) a belonging to arms.

Armoury, (arm'er-e) n. a repository of arma. [the shoulder. Armpit, (arm'pit) n. the hollow under

Arms, (armz) n. pl. weapons; ensigns armorial. [men; great number. Army, (ar'me) n. a large body of armed Aroma, (a-ro'ma) n. the fragrant qual-

ity of plants. [grant. Arcmatic, (ar-o-mat'ik) a. spicy; fra-Aromatics, (ar-o-mat'iks) n. pl. fra-

grant spices or perfumes. Aromatize, (a-ro'ma-tiz) v. t. to im-

pregnate with sweet odours. Arose, (a-roz') pret. of Arise.

Around, (a-round') prep. and ad. in a circle: on every side. Arouse, (a-rouz') v. t. to awaken sud-

denly; to animate. Arquebuse, (árke-bus) a a hand gun. Arrack, (ar'ak) n. spirit of the cocoa-

nut, rice, or sugar-cane. Arraign, (a-ran') v. t. to call to answer in court. [raigning.

Arraignment, (a-ran'ment) n. act of ar-Arrange, (a-ranj') v. t. to set in order. Arrangement, (a-ranj'ment) n. act of putting in order; adjustment. Arrant, (ar'ant) a. infamous; bad.

Arras, (ar'as) n. hangings of tapestry. Arm, (arm) n. a limb of the body; an Array, (a-ra') n. order of men for battle; dress;-v. t to put in order.-Syn. To dispose : deck : arrange.

> Arrearage, (a-rer'aj) n. the part of a debt unpaid. [mains unpaid. Arrears, (a-rerz') n. pl. that which re-Arrest, (a-rest') v. t. to seize by warrant; to detain :- n. a seizure by legal warrant; stay of judgment after verdict.

Arrival, (a-rīv'al) n. act of coming. Arrive, (a-riv') v. i. to come to a place;

to reach. Arrogance, (ar'o-gans) n. insolence of bearing; haughtiness.

Arregant, (ar'ō-gant) a. haughty; proud; insolent.

Arrogantly, (ar'o-gant-le) ad. very proudly; haughtily.

Arrogate, (ar'ō-gāt) v. t. to claim unjustly; to assume.

Arrogation, (ar-ō-gā'shun) n. act of assuming unjustly or proudly. Arrogative, (ar'o-gat-iv) a. making

undue claims. Arrow, (ar'o) n. a weapon for a bow. Arsenal, (ar'-sē-nal) n. a magazine of military stores.

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Arsenic, (år'sen-ik) n. a mineral poison. Arsenical, (ar-sen'ik-al) a. pertaining to arsenic. fing of a house. Arson, (ar'sun) n. the malicious burn-Art, (art) 2d person of the verb Am;—

n. cunning; skill. [an artery. Arterial, (ar-te/re-al) a belonging to Arterialize, (ar-të/re-al-īz) v. t. to com-municate the qualities of arterial

Iblood from the heart. Artery, (arter-e) n. a vessel conveying Artful, (arter-fool) α . skilful; cunning.

Arthritis, (àr-thrī'tis) n. the gout.
Arthritie, (àr-thrit'ik) a. pertaining to the joints. [vegetable.

Artichoke, (år'te-chök) n. a garden Article, (arte-kl) n. a condition; a particular item ;-v. t. to covenant; to bind by articles.

Articular, (ar-tik'ū-ler) a. belonging to articles or joints.

Articulate, (ar-tik'ū-lāt) a. having joints;-v. t. to pronounce words distinctly.

Articulation, (ar-tik-u-la'shun) n. connection by joints; distinct utterance. Artifice, (art'e-fis) n. artful contrivance; device.—Syn. Stratagem; finesse; deception; fraud.

Artificer, (år-tife-ser) n. a skilful workman in some art.

Artificial, (art-e-fish'e-al) a made by art; not natural. Artificially, (art-e-fish'e-al-le) ad. by Artillerist, (ar-til'er-ist) n. one skilled

in gunnery Artillery, (år-til'er-e) n. weapons for war; ordnance; troops who manage

Artisan. (årt'e-zan) n. a mechanic.

Artist, (art'ist) n. the professor of an [any art.

Artiste, (år-tëst') n. fem. one skilled in Artless, (art'les) a. without art; simple. Artlessness, (art'les-nes) n. want of art. As (az) ad. even; in like manner.

Asafoetida, (as-a-fet'id-a) n. a fetid gum-resin.

Asbestos, (as-bes'tos) n. a mineral which is fibrous and incombustible. Ascend, (as-send') v. i. or t. to move

upward; to rise. Ascendant, (as-send'ant) a. superior;-

n. superior influence; height. **Ascendency**, (as-send'en-se) \tilde{n} . superior influence.—Syn. Authority; prevalence: control.

Ascension, (as-sen'shun) n. the act of ascending.

Ascent, (as-sent') n. an eminence ; rise ; [certain; to establish. acclivity. Ascertain, (as-ser-tan') v. t. to make Ascertainable, (as-ser-tan'a-bl) a. to be certainly known.

Ascertainment, (as-ser-tān'ment) n. a gaining certainty.

Ascetic, (as-set'ik) n. a devout recluse; a hermit ;-a. austere.

Asceticism, (as-set'e-sizm) n. the practice of ascetics.

Ascitic, (as-sit'ik) a. tending to dropsy of the abdomen. be attributed. Ascribable, (as-krīb'a-bl) a. that may Ascribe. (as-krib') v. t. to attribute; to impute.

Ascription, (as-krip'shun) n. the act of ascribing; the thing ascribed.

Ash, (ash) n. a well-known tree. Ashamed, (a-shāmd') a. covered with shame.

Ashen, (ash'en) a. made of ash-wood. Ashes, (ash'ez) n. pl. the remains of

what is burnt; figuratively, a dead body. Ashore, (a-shor') ad. at or on shore.

Ashy, (ash'e) a. ash-coloured; like ashes. Asiatic, (a-she-at'ik) a pertaining to

Aside, (a-sid') ad. on one side. Asinine, (as'e-nin) a. pertaining to an ass; stupid.

Ask, (ask) v. t. or i. to make request; to question; to invite; to demand. Askance, (a-skans') ad. toward one

corner of the eye Askew, (a-skū') ad. obliquely.

Aslant, (a-slant') ad. obliquely. Asleep, (a-slep') ad, in a sleeping state. Aslope, (a-slop') ad. in a slanting manner: with declivity.

Aspect, (as'pekt) n. a look; air; ap-Aspen, (as'pen) n. a tree; the poplar. Asperity, (as-per'e-te) n. roughness; harshness; moroseness.

Asperse, (as-pers') v. t. to attack with slander. - Syn. To calumniate; sland-[fles. er : defame.

Asperser, (as-pers'er) n. one who vili-Aspersion, (as-pershun) n. a sprinkling; calumny; slander. Asphalt, (as-falt') n. a bituminous sub-Asphaltic, (as-falt'ik) a. bituminous.

Asphyxia, (as-fiks'e-a) n. a fainting. [pires Aspic, (asp'ik) n. the asp. Aspirant, (as-pir'ant) n. one who as

Asp. (asp) n. a poisonous serpent. Asparagus, (as-par'a-gus) n. a garden plant. [pearance.

Aspirate, (as'pe-rāt) n. a letter which is aspirated;—v. t. to pronounce with full breath.

Aspiration, (as-pe-ri/shun) n. a breathing after; an ardent wish.
Aspire, (as-pir') v. i. to desire eagerly.
Aspiring, (as-piring) a. aiming at something great.

Asquint, (a-skwint') ad. obliquely. Ass, (as) n. an animal of burden.

Assail, (as-sāl') v. t. to assault. Assailable, (as-sāl'a-bl) a. that may be

attacked or invaded. [tacks. Assasiant, (as-sal'ant) n. one who at-Assassin, (as-sas'sin) n. one who kills by secret assault.

Assassinate, (as-sas'sin-āt) v. t. to murder by secret assault.

Assassination, (as-sas-sin-a'shun) n.
the act of assassinating.

Assault, (as-sawlt') n. violent attack; storm of a fort;—v. t. to attack with violence: to storm.

Assay, (as-sā') v. t. or i. to try; to prove, as metals;—n. a trial; first effort. [metals.

Assayer, (as-sā'er) n. one who tries
Assamblage, (as-sem'blāj) n. a collection of individuals.

Assemble, (as-sem'bl) v. t. or i. to bring together; to meet.

Assembly, (as-sem'ble) n. a company assembled; a legislature.

Assent, (as-sent) v. i. to agree to as true or admissible;—n. the act of agreeing. [tain; to claim.

Assert, (as-sert') v. t. to affirm; to main-Assertion, (as-ser'shun) n. act of asserting; declaration. [or asserts.

Assertor, (as-sert'er) n. one who affirms Assess, (as-ses') v. t. to tax; to value. Assessable, (as-ses'a-bl) a. that may be assessed.

Assessment, (as-ses'ment) n. act of assessing; the sum assessed.

Assessor, (as-ses'er) n. one appointed

to apportion taxes.

Assets, (as-sets') n. pl. effects of a de-

ceased or insolvent person.

Asseverate, (as-sev'er-āt) v. t. to affirm

solemnly.

Asseveration, (as-sev-er-ä'shun) n. solemn affirmation.

Assiduity, (as-se-du'e-te) n. closeness of application; diligence.

Assiduous, (as-sid'ū-us) a. constant in application; diligent.

Assign, (as-sin') v. t. to mark out; to appropriate; to make over.

Assignable, (as-sīn'a-bl) a. that may be transferred.

Assignation, (as-sig-nā'ahun) n. appointment to meet. Assignee, (as-sin-ē') n. one to whom

something is assigned.

Assigner, (as-sin'er) n. one who makes
a transfer to another.

Assignment, (as-sin'ment) n. a transfer of title or interest.

Assimilate, (as-sim'il-āt) v. t. or i. tomake or become like.

Assimilation, (as-sim-il-ā'shun) n. the act of making similar.
Assimilative, (as-sim'il-āt-iv) a. having

power to assimilate.
Assist, (as-sist') v. t. to help; to suc-

cour; to relieve; to aid.

Assistance, (as-sist'ans) n. help; aid;

relief; succour.

Assistant, (as-sist/ant) n. one who assists;—a. helping.

Assize, (as-siz) n. a court of justice;—
v. i. to fix measures or rates by
authority.

Assizer, (as-siz'er) n. one who fixes weights and measures.

Associable, (as-so'she-a-bl) a. that may be associated.

Associate, (as-so'she-āt) v. t. or i. to join in company; to unite with;—a. joined in interest;—n. a companion; partner; partaker.

Association, (as-sō-she-ā'shun, as-sō-seā'shun) n union; a society of clergymen.

Associational, (as-sō-she-ā'shun-al, assō-se-ā'shun-al) a. pertaining to an association. Assonance, (as'sō-nans) n. resemblance

of sound without rhyme.

Assort, (as-sort') v. t. to range or dis-

tribute in classes.

Assortment, (as-sort/ment) n. a quantity selected or arranged.

Assuage, (as-swāj') v. t. to bring down or reduce, as pain.—Syn. To pacify; mitigate; alleviate; allay.

Assuagement, (as-swāj'ment) n. mitigation.

Assuasive, (as-swā'siv) a. mitigating.
Assuetude, (as'we-tūd) n. custom; habitual use.

Assume, (as-sum') v. t. to take; to undertake or promise.

Assuming, (as-sum'ing) a arrogant: \
haughty;—n presumption.
Assumption, (as-sum'shun) n an un-

Assumption, (as-sum'shun) n. an undertaking.

Assumpsit, (as-sump'sit) n. in law, an action on a promise.

Assurance, (ash-shoor'ans) n. certain expectation; confidence; want of

expectation; confidence; want of modesty; security. Assure, (ash-shoor) v. t. to make

secure; to assert positively.

Assurer, (ash-shoorer) n. one that as-

sures. [printing. Asteriak, (as'ter-iak) n. the mark (*) in Asterism, (as'ter-izm) n. a constella-

tion of fixed stars; an asterisk.

Astern, (a-stern') ad. in the hinder part
of a ship. [tain small planets.
Asteroid, (as'ter-oid) n. a name of cerAsthma. (ast'ma) n. shortness of breath.

Asteroid, (as'ter-oid) n. a name of cer-Asthma, (ast'ma) n. shortness of breath. Asthmatic, (ast-mat'ik) a. troubled with asthma. Astonish, (as-ton'ish) v. t. to amaze; to

surprise; to confound. [derful.
Astonishing, (as-ton'ish-ing) a. wonAstonishment, (as-ton'ish-ment) n. emotion created by a sudden or extra-

ordinary event.—Syn. Amazement; wonder; surprise. Astound, (as-tound) v. t. to strike with fear and wonder. [stars.

Astral, (astral) a belonging to the Astray, (a-stra) ad out of the right way. [binding.

way. [binding. Astriction, (as-trik'shun) n. act of Astride, (a-strid') ad. across; with legs open.

Astringe, (as-trinj') v. t. to draw together; to brace; to bind. Astringency, (as-trinj'en-se) n. the power of contracting.

Astringent, (as-trinj'ent) a binding;—
n. a medicine which binds.

Astrolatry, (as-trol'a-tre) n. the worship of the stars.

Astrologer, (as-trol'o-jer) n. one who foretells events by the stars.

Astrological, (as-tro-loj'ik-al) a. relating to astrology.

Astrology, (as-trol'o-je) n. the art of predicting events by the aspects of the stars. [skilled in astronomy.

Astronomer, (as-tron'o-mer) n. one
Astronomical, (as-tro-nom'ik-al) a. be-

longing to astronomy.

Astronomy, (as-tron'o-me) n. the science of the heavenly bodies.

Astute, (as-tūt') a. shrewd; sagacious; discerning. [cunning. Astuteness, (as-tūt'nes) n. shrewdness;

Astuteness, (as-tut nes) n. shrewdness; Asunder, (a-sun'der) ad. apart. Asylum, (a-si'lum) n. a refuge; sanc-

tuary; a charitable institution.

At, (at) prep. in; by; near by. Ate, (at) pret. of Bat.

Atheism, (a'thē-izm) n. disbelief in the existence of a God.

Atheist, (E'thē-ist) n. one who denies the existence of a God. Atheistical, (ā-thē-ist'ik-al) a. denying a God; impious.

Atheneum, Athenseum, (ath-8-ng'um) a public reading-room furnished with papers and periodicals.

Athirst, (a-therst') a. thirsty.
Athlete, (ath-let') n. a contender for victory at strength.
Athletie, (ath-let'ik) a. belonging to

wrestling; strong. [across. Athwart, (a-thwawrt) ad. and prep. Atlantean, (at-lan-te'an) a. pertaining to or resembling Atlas.

Atlantic, (at-lan'tik) n. the ocean between Europe and America.

Atlas, (at'las) n. a collection of maps.

Atmosphere, (at mos-fer) n. the air that surrounds the earth.

Atmospheric, (at-mos-fer'ik) a. belong-

ing to the atmosphere.

Atom; (at'um) n. a minute particle.

Atomic, (a-tom'ik) n. relating to atoms.

Atomism, (at'um-izm) n. the doctrine

Atomism, (at'um-izm) n. the doctrine of atoms.

[satisfaction for. Atone, (a-tôn') v. i. to explate; to make Atonement, (a-tôn'ment) n. satisfac-Atop, (a-top') ad. on the top.

[tion.

Atramental, (at-ra-ment'al) a. black like ink. [high degree; enormous. Atrocious, (a-trō'she-us) a. wicked in a Atrociously, (a-trō'she-us-le) ad. out-

rageously. [edness.
Atrootty, (a-tros'e-te) n. horrible wickAtrophy, (atr'ro-fe) n. a wasting away.
Attach, (at-tach) v. t. to take the body
by legal process; to win or gain over.

Attachable, (at-tach'a-bl) a. that may be taken by attachment.
Attache, (at-ta-shā) n. one attached to the suite of an ambassador.

Attachment, (at-tach'ment) n. the taking of a person by legal process in a civil suit; affection.

Attack, (at-tak') v. t. to assault;—n. an assault; onset.

Attain, (at-tān') v. i. to reach by efforts; to arrive at.—Syn. To obtain; acquire. [be attained.
Attainable, (at-tān'a-bl) a. that may Attainableness, (at-tān'a-bl-nes) n. the being attainable.

Attainder, (at-tan'der) n. the act of attainting in law.

Attainment, (at-tān'ment) n. act of attaining; thing attained. Attaint, (at-tant') v. & to corrupt; to find guilty of treason; -n. a stain; spot [attainted. Attainture, (at-tant'ur) a the being Attemper, (at-tem'per) v. t. to qualify by mixture.

Attempt, (at-temt') n. a trial : effort :-w. t. to try; to endeavour; to essay. Attend, (at-tend') v. t. or i. to accompany; to fix the mind on.

Attendance, (at-tend'ans) n. the act of

Attendant, (at-tend'ant) a. accompanying ;-n. one that attends or accompanies.

Aftention, (at-ten'shun) n. act of attending or heeding; civility.

Attentive, (at-tent'iv) a. heedful; regardful

Attentively, (at-tent'iv-le) ad carefully. Attenuant, (at-ten'ū-ant) a. making less viscid: thinning.

Attenuate, (at-ten'ū-āt) v. t. to thin. Attenuation, (at-ten-u-a'shun) n. a making thin or slender.

Attest, (at-test') v. t. to bear witness. Attestation, (at-test-a'shun) n. official testimony.

Attestor, (at-test'er) n. one who attests. Attic, (at'tik) a. pertaining to Attica; pure: classical :- n, the upper story. Atticism, (at'te-sizm) n. elegant Greek. Atticize, (at'te-siz) v. t. to conform to

the Greek idiom :- v. i. to use At-[apparel. ticisms Attire,(at-tir') v. t. to dress;—n. clothes;

Attitude, (at'te-tūd) n. a posture. Attollent, (at-tol'lent) a. lifting up. Attorney, (at-tur'ne) n. he who acts for another: pl. Attorneys.

Attract, (at-trakt') v. t. to draw to; to allure. [be attracted. Attractable, (at-trakt'a-bl) a that may Attraction, (at-trak'shun) n. act or

power of attracting; allurement.

Attracting, (at-trakt'ing) a adapted to allure.

Lttractive, (at-trakt'iv) a. alluring ; inviting ;-n. what draws.

Attractiveness, (at-trakt'iv-nes) n. the

quality which draws. Attractor, (at-trakt'er) n. one who at-[attracts, as a magnet. Attrahent, (at'tra-hent) n. that which Attributable, (at-trib'ū-ta-bl) a. that may be ascribed. Ito imputa. Attribute, (at-trib'üt) w. t. to ascribe; Aunt, (ant) w. a father or mother's

Attribute, (at'tre-but) s. an inherent quality. [of attributing.

Attribution, (at-tre-bū'shun) n. the act Attributive, (at-trib'ū-tiv) a relating to an attribute;—n. a word which denotes quality.

Attrite, (at-trit') a. worn by rubbing. Attrition, (at-trish'un) n. the act of wearing or rubbing.

Attune, (at-tun') v. t. to put in tune. Auburn, (awburn) a. reddish brown:

of dark colour. Auction, (awk'shun) s. a public sale to

the highest bidder. Auctioneer, (awk-shun-ër') n. manager

of an auction. Audacious, (aw-dā'she-us) a. bold ; im-Audaciously, (aw-dā'she-us-le) ad. impudently. (daring spirit.

Audacity, (aw-das'e-te) n. boldness: Audible, (awd'e-bl) a. that may be fto be heard. Audibly, (awd'e-ble) ad. in a manner

Audience, (awd'e-ens) n. a hearing; assembly of hearers. Audit, (awd'it) n. an examination of ac-

counts under authority ;--v. t. to adjust accounts by persons authorized. Auditor, (awd'it-cr) n. a hearer; an examiner of accounts.

Auditory, (awd'it-er-e) n. an assembly of hearers:—a. that has the power of hearing. Auger, (aw'ger) n. a carpenter's tool to

bore holes chiefly in wood; also, an for -22000 instrument perforating soils or rocks.

Aught, (awt) n. any thing. Augment, (awg-ment') v. t. to increase; -v. i. to grow larger.

Augment, (awg'ment) n. an increase or state of increase; a prefix.

Augmentation, (awg-ment-a'ahun) n. the act of increasing; thing added. Augmentative, (awg-ment'at-iv) a. having the quality of augmenting.

lugur, (aw'ger) n. a diviner by the flight of birds; -v. i. or t. to judge by augury. (gurs or augury. Augural, (aw'gū-ral) a. relating to au-

Augury, (aw'gu-re) n. a prediction ; an omen. Ithe year. August, (awgust) n. eighth month of

August, (aw-gust') a. impressing reverence or awe.—Syn. Grand; imposing; majestic. . sotaial

Aurated.(aw'rāt-ed) a. resembling gold. Aurelia, (aw-rele-a) n. the nymph or chrysalis of an insect. aureola, (aw-rē'ō-la) n. a circle of rays. Auricle. (aw're-kl) n. the external ear. Auricula, (aw-rik'ū-la) n. a beautiful T080. [sense of hearing. Auricular, (aw-rik'u-ler) a. within the Auriculate, (aw-rik'ū-lāt) a. shaped like an ear. gold. Auriferous, (aw-riffer-us) a. producing Aurora, (aw-rō'ra) n. the dawning light. Aurora Borealis, (aw-rō'ra bō-rē-ā'lis) n. the northern lights. Auspice, (aws'pis) n. omens; influence; pl. Auspices. Luspicious, (aw-spish'e-us) α. having omens of success. - Syn. Prosperous; propitious. prosperously. Auspiciously, (aw-spish'e-us-le) ad. Austere, (aw-ster') a. severe; rigid. Austerely, (aw-sterle) ad. severely. Austerity, (aw-ster'e-te) n. severity; harsh discipline; rigour. Austral, (aws'tral) a. southern. Authentic, (aw-then'tik) a. genuine; [establish by proof. original. Authenticate, (aw-then'te-kāt) v. t. to Authentication, (aw-then-te-kā'shun) n. the establishing by proof. Authenticity, (aw-then-tise-te) n. genuineness; reality. Author, (aw'ther) n. he that produces any thing; a writer. [author. Authoress, (aw'ther-es) n. a female Authoritative, (aw-thor'it-āt-iv) a. having authority [warrant; rule. Authority, (aw-thor'e-te) n. legal power; Authorization, (aw-thor-e-zā'shun) n. establishment by authority. Authorize, (aw'thor-īz) v. t. to give authority; to make legal Authorship, (aw'ther-ship) n. the state of being an author. Autobiographer, (aw-tō-bī-og'ra-fer) n. one who relates his own history Autobiography, (aw-tō-bī-og'ra-fe) n.
the writing of one's own life.

sovereign.

ing to autocracy.

Autocratic, (aw-to-krat'ik) a pertain-

ment of a heretic by burning; also the sentence then read.

Autograph, (aw'tō-graf) n. a person's own hand-writing. Autographic, (aw-tō-graf'ik) a. consisting in one's own hand-writing Automatic, (aw-tō-mat'ik) a. belonging to an automaton. Automaton, (aw-tom'a-ton) n. a machine moved by invisible springs; pl. Automata. Automatous, (aw-tom'a-tus) a. having power of self-motion. Autumn, (aw'tum) n. third season of the year. flonging to autumn. Autumnal, (aw-tum'nal) a. of or be-Auxiliary, (awg-zil'e-ar-e) a. helping; assisting;—n. a helping verb. Auxiliaries, (awg-zil'e-ar-iz) n. pl. troops assisting another nation. Avail, (a-val') v. t. or i, to profit: to assist; to promote;—n. advantage; profit. Available, (a-val'a-bl) a. able to effect. Avails, (a-valz') n. pl. proceeds of property sold. Avarice, (av'a-ris) n. excessive love of Avaricious, (av-a-rish'e-us) a. greedy of wealth.—Syn. Covetous; miserly; niggardly. Avast, (a-vast') ex. cease; hold; stop. Avaunt, (a-vawnt') ex. get away; begone. Ave-Mary, ($\bar{a}'v\bar{e}$ -m $\bar{a}'re$) n. a prayer to the Virgin Mary. Ito oats. Avenaceous, (av-e-nā'she-us) a. relating Avenge, (a-venj') v. t. to take just satisfaction; to punish. Avenger, n. (a-venj'er) one who avenges. Avenue, (av'e-nū) n. an entrance; way; wide street. Aver, (a-ver') v. t. to declare positively. Average, (av'er-aj) n. a mean proportion; medium;—a. relating to a mean; -v. t. or i. to reduce to a mean. [sertion. Averment, (a-ver'ment) n. positive as-Averse, (a-vers') a. disinclined; unwilling; reluctant. Aversion, (a-ver'shun) n. hatred; dislike; the cause of aversion. Autobiographical, (aw-to-bī-o-graf'ik-al) a. relating to autobiography. Avert, (a-vert') v. t. to turn aside. Aviary, (a've-ar-e) n. a place for keep-Autocracy, (aw-tok'ra-se) n. supreme independent power. ing birds. Avidious, (a-vid'e-us) a. eager; greedy. Avidity, (a-vid'e-te) n. greediness; Autocrat, (aw'to-krat) n. an absolute eagerness; intense desire. Avocation, (av-ō-kā'shuh) n. business that calls away; occupation. Auto da fe, (ō-to-da-fā') n. the punish-Avoid, (a-void') v. t. or i. to keep at a distance from; to make void; -SYN. To shun.

Avoidable, (a-void'a-bl) a. that may be | Awful, (aw'fool) a. striking awe. avoided.

Avoidance, (a-void'ans) n. the act of avoiding or shunning.

Avoider, (a-void'er) n. one who shuns. Avoidless, (a-void'les) a. inevitable.

Avoirdupois, (av-cr-dű-poiz') n. a weight of sixteen ounces to the pound.

Avouch, (a-vouch') v. t. to affirm; to declare; to maintain.

Avouchment, (a-vouch'ment) n. act of avouching. Ito own and justify.

Avow, (a-vow) v. t. to declare openly; Avowable, (a-vow'a-bl) a, capable of being justified. [tion.

Avowal, (a-vow'al) n. a frank declara-Avowedly, (a-vow'ed-le) ad. in an open manner.

Avower, (a-vow'er) n. one who avows. Avulsion, (a-vul'shun) n. act of tearing

and pulling away. Await, (a-wat') v. t. to wait for.

Awake, (a-wak') a. not sleeping ;-v. t. or i. [pret. awaked or awoke] to rouse from sleep; to cease to sleep.

Awaken, (a-wāk'n) v. t. or i. to awake. Awakening, (a-wak'en-ing) n. a rousing from sleep.

Award, (a-wawrd') v. t. to adjudge;n. a judgment; a sentence.

Aware, (a-war') a. foreseeing; watchful: apprised.

Away, (a-wa') ad. at a distance.

Awe, (aw) n. reverential fear; -v. t. to strike with awe.

Awfulness, (awfool-nes) n. the quality of striking with awe.

Awhile, (a-hwil') ad. for some time. Awkward, (awk'werd) a. clumsy; unhandy; inclegant.

Awkwardness, (awk'werd-nes) n. ungracefulness; clumsiness.

Awl, (awl) n. a tool for piercing holes. Awless, (aw'les) a. not exciting awe.

Awn, (awn) n. the beard of corn. Awning, (awn'ing) n. a covering from the sun or weather. [evenly; aside.

Awry, (a-ri') a. or ad. obliquely; un-Axe, (aks) n. a cutting tool. Axial, (aks'e-al) a. pertaining to an

axis. [shape of an axe. Axiform, (aks'e-form) a. having the Axillary, (aks'il-ler-e) a belonging to

the armpit. Axiom, (aks'e-um) n. a self-evident proposition or truth.—Syn. Maxim; [nature of an axiom. adage.

Axiomatic, (aks-e-um-at'ik) a. of the Axis, (aks'is) n. the line on which a thing revolves; pl. Axes.

Axle, (aks'l) n. a shaft on which carriage wheels turn.

Ay or Aye, (i) ad. yes.

Aye, (ā) ad. always; ever.

Azote, (a-zōt') n. nitrogen gas. Azotic, (a-zot'ik) a. relating to azote.

Azure, (ā'zhur, azh'ur) a. blue; akycoloured:-n. a light blue; the sky. Azymous, (az'e-mus) a. unleavened.

BAA, (bà) v. i. to cry like a sheep Babble, (babbl) v. i. to talk idly;n. senseless prattle.

Babbler, (bab'bler) n. an idle talker. Babe, (bab) n. an infant; a child.

Babeen, (ba-boon') n. a large monkey Baby, (bā'be) n. an infant; a girl's doll. Babyish, (bā'be-ish) a. like a babe; childish.

Baccalaureate, (bak-ka-law're-āt) n.
the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Bacchanal, (bak'ka-nal) n. one who

indulges in drunken revels. Sacchanalian, (bak-ka-nā'le-an) a. rev-

elling in intemperance. Becchanals, (bak'ka-nalz) n. pl. revels. Bacheler, (bach'el-er) n. an unmarried

man; one who takes his first degree in any profession.

Bachelorship, (bach'el-er-ship) n. state of a bachelor.

Back, (bak) n, the hinder part in man, and the upper part in beasts; the rear; -ad. backward; -v. t. to mount a horse; to support.

Backbite, (bak'bit) v. t. to slander an absent person.

Backbiter, (bak'bit-er) n. one who slanders the absent. Backbiting, (bak'bit-ing) n. secret de-

traction. Backbone, (bak'bon) n. the bone of the Backdoor, (bak'dōr) n. a door behind a house.

Backgammon, (bak-gam'mun) n. game.

Background, (bak'ground) n. ground behind; shade,

Backside, (bak'sid) n. the hinder part. Backslide, (bak-slid') v. i. to fall off; to apostatize

Backslider, (bak-slid'er) n. an apostate. Backsliding, (bak'slid-ing) n, a falling

back or away.

falow. Backward, (bak'werd) a. unwilling; Backwardly, (bak'werd-le) ad. unwillingly. (want of will; dulness. Backwardness, (bak'werd-nes) n. a Backwoodsman, (bak-woodz'man) n.

an inhabitant of the western frontier. Bacon, (bā/kn) n. hog's flesh cured with salt and dried.

Bad, (bad) a. ill; wicked; hurtful. Bade, (bad) past tense of Bid.

Badge, (baj) n. a mark of distinction. Badger, (baj'er) n. a quadruped;—v. t. to teaze; to worry. [course.

Badinage, (bad'in-azh) n. playful dis-Baffie, (baf'fi) v. t. to elude or defeat by artifice.—Syn. To balk; frustrate; disappoint.

Bag, (bag) n. a sack; pouch; purse;v. t. to put into a bag; -v. i. to swell like a bag.

Bagatelle, (bag-a-tel') n. a thing of no importance; a kind of game.

Baggage, (bag'aj) n. utensils of an army; clothing; lumber.

Bagging, (bag'ing) n. cloth for bags. Bagnio, (ban'yo) n. a hot bath; inclosure for slaves. [instrument. Bagpipe, (bag'pīp) n. a musical wind Bail, (bal) n. a surety for another's appearance; a handle ;-v. t. to give security; to set free on security; to free from water. [bailed.

Bailable, (bāl'a-bl) a. that may be Bailbond, (bal'bond) n. a bond given by a prisoner and his surety.

Bailee, (bāl-ē') n. one to whom goods are delivered in trust.

Bailie, (bāl'e) n. a Scotch magistrate.
Bailiff, (bāl'if) n. an executive officer;

an under-steward. Bailiwick, (bāl'e-wik) n. the jurisdiction of a bailiff. [goods in trust. [goods in trust.

Bailment, (bāl'ment) n. delivery of Bailer, (bāl'gr) n. one who delivers goods in trust. Bait, (bat) v. t. or i. to put on a bait;

to give or take refreshment;-n. refreshment; a lure.

Baize, (bāz) n. a coarse woollen stuff.

Bake, (bāk) v. t. or i. to heat or harden by heat.

Bakehouse, (bāk'hous) n. a place for baking bread, cakes, &c. Baker, (bāk'er) n. a person whose trade

is to bake.

Bakery, (bāk'er-e) n. trade of a baker. Baking, (bāk'ing) n. a drying by heat; quantity baked at once.

Balance, (bal'ans) n. a pair of scales; the difference of accounts:-v. t. to make equal:-v. i. to hesitate.

Balancesheet, (bal'ans-shēt) n. a paper exhibiting a summary and balance of accounts.

Balcony, (bal-kō'ne, bal'kō-ne) n. a frame or gallery before a window. Bald, (bawld) a. without hair; naked. Baldness, (bawld'nes) n, a want of hair. Baldrick, (bawld'rik) n. a girdle; a belt; the zodiac.

Bale, (bāl) n. a pack of goods;—v. t. to

put into, or make up into bales. Bale-fire, (bāl'fīr) n. a signal fire. Baleful, (bal'fool) a. sorrowful; sad. Balize, (ba-lēz') n. a seamark.

Balk, (bawk) n. a rafter; beam; failure: –v. t. to disappoint.

Ball, (bawl) n. any round body; a bullet; an entertainment of dancing:v. i. to form into a hall. Ballad, (bal'lad) n. a little song.

Ballast, (bal'last) n. weight to steady a ship;-v. t. to load with ballast. Ballet, (ba-lā') n. a mimic dance.

Ballister, (bal'lis-ter) n. a cross-bow. Balloon, (bal-loon') n. a bag or hollow vessel made of silk or

other light material to be filled with gas. Ballot, (bal'lot) n. a ball or ticket used in voting:-

v. i. to vote by ballot. Ballot-box, (bal'lot-boks) n. a box for receiving ballots.

Balloting, (bal'lot-ing) n. the act of voting by ballot. [an ointment. Balm, (bam) n. an odoriferous plant; Balmy, (bam'e) a. sweet; fragrant. Balneal, (bal'nē-al) a. pertaining to a

[stance flowing from trees. Balsam, (bawl'sam) n. an aromatic sub-Balsamie, (bal-sam'ik) a. healing; soft. Baluster, (bal'us-ter) n. a rail; a small pillar or column.

Balustrade, (bal'us-trad) n. a row of balusters or rails

Bamboo, (bam-bôo') n. a plant of India. Bamboozie, (bam-bôo'zl) v. t. to deceiva.

Ban, (ban) n. a public notice; inter-[and its fruit. dict; curse. Banana, (ba-na'na) n. a plantain tree, Band, (band) n. any thing that binds; a company;—v. t. to unite together. Bandage, (band'āj) n. a fillet. Bandana, (ban-dan'a) n. a kind of silk.

Bandbox, (band'boks) n. a light box for bands, ribands, &c.

Bandit, (ban'dit) n. an outlaw; a robber; pl. Bandits, Banditti.

Bandog, (ban'dog) n. a fierce dog. Bandoleer, (ban-dô-lêr') n. a leathern belt thrown over the right shoulder. **Bandrol, (**band'rōl) n. a little flag

Bandy, (ban'de) n. a club for striking a -v. t. or i. to beat about. Bandyleg, (ban'de-leg) n. a crooked leg. Bane, (ban) n. poison; mischief; ruin. Baneful, (ban'fool) a. poisonous; hurt-

ful: destructive. Bang, (bang) v. t. to beat; to thump;-

n. a blow; thump.

Banian, (ban'yan) n. a morning gown. Banish, (ban'ish) v. t. to exile from one's country. - SYN. To exile; expel. Banishment, (ban'ish-ment) n. an expulsion from one's own country.

Bank, (bangk) n. a ridge of earth; side of a stream; place where money is deposited: -v. t. to raise a bank.

Bankable, (bangk'a-bl) a. that may be received by a bank.

Bank-bill. Bank-note, (bangk'bil, bangk'nôt) n. a promissory note issued by a banking company.

Bank-book, (bangk'book) n. a small book for private bank accounts. Banker, (bangk'er) n. one who deals

in money or discounts notes.

Banking, (bangk'ing) n the business of a banker;—a. pertaining to a bank. Bankrupt, (bangk'rupt) n. one who cannot pay his debts ;-a. insolvent;w. t. to render unable to pay debts. Bankruptcy, (bangk'rupt-se) n. state

of a bankrupt; failure in trade. Bankstock, (bangk'stok) n. shares in a

banking capital. Banner, (ban⁷ner) n. a military stand-Bannock, (ban'nok) a. a cake of oatmeal.

Banquet, (bang'kwet) n. a grand entertainment; a feast; -v. t. to give a

Banqueting, (bang'kwet-ing) ppr. feasting;-n. act of feasting.

Bantam, (ban'tam) n. a small species of domestic fowl.

Banter, (ban'ter) v. t. to rally; to ridicule ;-n. raillery ; joke.

Bans, (banz) n. pl. proclamation of marriage.

Bantling, (bant'ling) n. an infant. Baptism, (bap'tizm) n. the application

of water to the body; one of the Christian sacraments

Baptismal, (bap-tiz'mal) a, pertaining to baptism.

Baptist, (bap'tist) n. one who holds to baptism by immersion.

Baptistic, (bap-tist'ik) a. pertaining to baptism. for baptizing. Baptistery, (bap-tis'ter-e) n. a place Baptize, (bap-tiz') v. t. to administer baptism by sprinkling or immersion.

Baptizer, (bap-tiz'er) n. one who administers baptism.

Bar, (bar) n. a bolt; stop; inclosure in an inn or court-room; division in music; bank of sand in a river; body of lawyers :- v. t. to fasten : to shut fhorse-armour

Barb, (barb) n. any thing like a beard; Barbarian, (bar-ba're-an) n. a savage; a man uncivilized;—a. savage.

Barbaric, (bar-bar'ik) a. foreign; rude. Barbarism, (bar bar-izm) n. savageness. Barbarity, (bar-bar'e-te) n. a savage state; cruelty. [to barbarism. Barbarize, (barbar-iz) v. t. to reduce Barbarous, (bar bar-us) a. rude; cruel;

uncivilized. Barbecue, (barbe-kū) n. a hog, &c., roasted whole; a feast in the open air; -v. t. to roast a hog whole.

Barbed, (barbd) a. bearded; armed. Barber, (barb'er) a. one whose business is to shave beards.

Bard, (bard) n. a Celtic minstrel; a Bardie, (bard'ik) a. pertaining to bards. Bare, (bar) a. naked; plain; poor;— v. t. to make naked. [pudent. Barefaced, (bār'fāst) a. shameless; im-

Barefoot, (barfoot) a. without shoes or stockings. [ness; poverty. Bareness, (bar'nes) n. nakedness; lean-Bargain, (bargin) n. agreement; the

thing bought or sold; -v. t. to make a contract; to sell. Barge, (barj) n. a large row-boat.

Baritone, (bar'e-ton) n. a voice partaking of the common base and tenor. Bark, (bark) n. rind of a tree: -v. t. to make the noise of dogs; to strip trees.

Barking, (bark'ing) n. clamour of a [made of. dog. Barley, (barle) n. grain that malt is

Barleycorn, (bar'le-korn) n. a grain of ; barley; third part of an inch. Barm, (barm) n. yeast. Barmy, (barm'e) a. containing barm.

Barn, (barn) n. a house for hay and other farm produce.

Barnacle, (bar na-kl) n. a shell-fish. Barnacles, (bar'na-klz) n. irons on horses' noses.

Barometer, (ba-rom'e-ter) n. an instrument to measure the weight of the atmosphere, and hence the actual and probable changes of weather, or

height of any ascent. Barometrical, (bar-ō-met'rik-al) a relating to a barometer.

Baron, (bar'un) a. rank of nobility next to a viscount.

Baronage, (bar'un-āj) n. body of barons. Baronas, (bar'un-es) n. a baron's lady. Baronet, (bar'o-net) n. the title next to a baron

Baronetcy, (bar'o-net-se) n. the rank, state, or title of a baron.

Baronial, (ba-rō'ne-al) a. belonging to [a baron. a barony. Barony, (bar'o-ne) n. lordship or fee of Baroscepe, (bar'o-skop) n. a sort of barometer.

Barouche, (ba-ròòsh') n. a four-wheeled

open carriage. Barque, (bark) s. a ship with three

masts, the mizzenmast rigged as a schooner without yards; any small vessel.

Barrack, (bar'ak) n. a building for soldiers.

Barrator, (bar'a-ter) n. one who excites lawsuits. [in law. Barratry, (bar'a-tre) n. foul practice Barrel, (bar'el) n. a cask; a cylinder;-

v. t. to put in a barrel. Barrelled, (bar'eld) pp. put in a barrel; -a. having a barrel or tube.

Barren, (baren) a. not prolific; unfruitful; dull ;-n. an unfertile tract of land.

Barrenness, (bar'en-nes) n. unfruitful-Barricade, (bar'e-kld) n. a hastily made fortification; a bar;—v. t. to fasten; to fortify.

Barrier, (bar'e-er) n. a limit; defence; obstruction; boundary. Barrister, (bar'is-ter) n. a lawyer.

Barrow, (bar'o) n. a hand carriage: mound; a gelt swine.

Bar-shot, (bar'shot) n. two balls joined by a bar used in naval combat.

Barter, (bar'ter) v. t. to traffic by ex-

change.

changing articles; -n. traffic by ex-[fics by exchange.

Barterer, (bar'ter-er) n. one who traf-Barytone. See Baritone. Basal. (bā'sal) a. constituting the base.

Basalt, (ba-zawlt') n. a grayish mineral. Basaltic, (ba-zawlt'ik) a. pertaining to basalt.

Base, (bas) n. foundation; pedestal; gravest part in music;—a. low in value, rank, spirit, &c.—Syn. Mean; vile; -v. t. to found, set, or lay.

Base-born, (bas'born) a. illegitimate. Baseless, (bas'les) a. without support. Basement, (bas'ment) n. the ground floor.

Baseness, (bās'nes) n. meanness; vileness; deepness of sound.

Baseviol, (bas'vi-ul) n. a musical instrument.

Bashful, (bash'fool) a. wanting confidence : modest : shv.

Bashfulness, (bash'fool-nes) n. extreme modesty: rustic shame. Basic, (bās'ik) a. relating to a base.

Basil, (baz'il) n. the slope of a tool :v. t. to grind to an angle. salve. Basilicon, (ba-zil'e-kun) n. a kind of Basilisk, (baz'il-isk) n. a cockatrice; a

[pl. Bases. a pond. Basis, (bā'sis) a. foundation; support;

Bask, (bask) v. i. to lie in warmth. Basket, (basket) n. a domestic vessel made of twigs, &c., interwoven;— v. t. to put in a basket.

Bass, (bas) n. a fish; a species of tree. Bass, (bas) n. in Music, the base.

Bassoon, (bas-soon') n. a musical wind instrument

Bastard. (bas'terd) n. a spurious child. Bastardy, (bas'ter-de) n. state of being a bastard. Baste, (bast) v. t. to beat; to sow

slightly; to drip butter. Bastile, (bas-tel') n. the state prison formerly at Paris; a fortified castle.

Bastinado, (bas-te-nā'do) v. t. to beat with a cudgel;—n. a cudgelling. Basting, (bast'ing) n. a beating;

moistening with fat.

kind of cannon. Basin, (bā'sn) n. a small vessel; a dock;

standing out from a rampart. Bat, (bat) n. a stick; an animal. Bateau, (ba-to') n. a long light boat. Bath, (bath) n. a place to bathe in. Bathe, (bath) v. t. to wash in a bath; to soften by washing.

[a bath. Bathing, (bath'ing) n. the act of using Bathos, (ba'thos) n. descent in poetry. Baton, (bà-tong') n. a staff; a club. Battailous, (bat'tal-us) a. warlike.

Battalia, (bat-tal'ya) n. the order of battle: battle-array. of an army. Battalion, (bat-tal'yun) n. a division Batten, (bat'n) v. t. or i. to make fat; -n. a narrow piece of board.

Batter, (bat'ter) v. t. to beat down; n. a mixture of flour, water, eggs, &c. Batteringram, (bat'ter-ing-ram) n. an

engine for beating down walls. Battery, (bat'ter-e) n. a raised work for cannons; line of cannon.

Batting, (bat'ting) n. cotton or wool in

sheets for quilting. Battle, (bat'l) n. a combat; engagement; a fight;-v. i. to contend in fight.

Battle-array, (bat'l-ar-ra') n. order of Battleaxe, (bat'l-aks) n. a weapon anciently used in battle.

Battledoor, (bat'l-dor) n. an instru-ment to strike shuttlecocks. Battlement, (bat'l-ment) n, a wall with

em brasures.

Bawble, (baw'bl) n. a gewgaw; trifle. Bawdiness, (bawd'e-nes) n. obscenity. Bawdy, (bawd'e) a. filthy; obscene.

Bawl, (bawl) v. i. or t. to speak loud; to proclaim, as a crier.

Bay, (ba) v. i. to bark as a dog;—a. brown, inclining to chestnut;-n. an arm of the sea; an inclosure in a barn; a tree.

Bayonet, (bā'on-et) n. a dagger fixed to a musket; -v. ,t. to stab.

Sayou, (bi'oo) n. outlet of a lake, &c. Bay-rum, (bā'rum) n. a spirit obtained by distilling leaves of the bay-tree. Baysalt, (bā'sawlt) n. salt formed by evaporation. [sales of goods. Bezaar, (be-zar') n. a market-place for Be, (bē) v. i. and auxiliary, [pret. was] to exist.

Beach, (bech) n. a sandy shore; strand. Beacon, (be'kn) n. a light to direct

seamen : light-house.

Bead, (bed) n. a little globule strung on thread, used for necklaces.

leadle, (bē'dl) n. a crier; messenger.

Bastion, (bast'yun) n. a mass of earth | Beadroll, (bēd'rôl) n. a list of persons to be prayed for.

Beadsman, (bēdz'man) n. one who prays for others; a monk.

Beagle, (be'gl) n. a hunting dog. Beak, (bek) n. the bill of a bird; any

thing like a beak. Beaked, (bēkt) a. having a beak.

Beaker, (běk'er) n. a drinking-cup. Beam, (bem) n. a main timber; part of a balance; ray of light:-v. i. or t. to emit rays. [rays or beams.

Beaming, (bem'ing) ppr. or a. emitting Beamy, (bem'e) a. shining; radiant. Bean, (ben) n. the name of many kinds

of pulse.

Bear, (bar) v. t. [pret. bore; pp. born] to bring forth, as young; -v. t. [pret. bore; pp. borne] to carry; to endure; to sustain; -n. a wild animal; a stockjobber interested in depressing stocks. [borne.

Bearable, (bar'a-bl) a. that may be Beard, (berd) n. hair on the chin; -v. t. to pull by the beard; to oppose to

the face. Bearded, (bërd'ed) a. having a beard. Beardless, (bērd'les) a. without a beard. Bearer, (bar'er) n. a carrier of any

thing Bearing, (bar'ing) n. deportment. Bearish, (bār'ish) a. like a bear.

Beast. (best) n. an irrational animal. Beastly, (best'le) a. like a beast. Beat, (bēt) v. t. [pret. beat; pp. beat,

beaten] to strike with repeated blows; to outdo; to conquer; -v. i. to throb, as a pulse;—n. the sound of a drum.

Beatin, (bēt'n) pp. of Beat. Beatific, (bē-a-tif'ik) a. making happy. Beatification, (bē-at-e-fe-kā'shun) admission to heavenly honours.

Beatify, (be-at'e-fi) v. t. to make happy. Beating, (bet'ing) n. act of striking. Beatitude, (be-at'e-tūd) n. blessedness;

perfect felicity. [pl. Beaux. Beau, (bō) n. a man of dress; a lover; Beau Ideal, (bō-ī-dē'al) n. a model of

beauty or excellence in the mind. Beauish, (bō'ish) a. gay; foppish; galfable world. lant

Beaumonde, (bō-mongd') n. the fashion-Beauteous, (bū'tē-us) a. handsome; pleasing : elegant.

Beautifier, (bu'te-fi-er) n. that which makes beautiful. form. Beautiful, (bū'te-fool) a. elegant in

Beautify, (bu'te-fi) v. t. to make beau-

REAUTILESS. tiful.—Syn. To adorn; grace; embellish : deck. Theauty. Beautiless, (bü'te-les) a. without Beauty, (bū'te) n. whatever pleases the heighten beauty: a foil. Beautyspot, (bū'te-spot) n. a spot to Beaver, (be ver) n. an animal, and his fur; a hat. Becalm, (bē-kam') v. t. to quiet. Became, (be-kam') pret. of Become. Because. (be-kawz') con. that is: by CRITER. Bechance, (bē-chans') v. i. to happen. Beck, (bek) n. a sign with the hand or head;-v. i. to make a sign. Becken, (bek'n) v. i. or t. to make a sign to another. Becloud, (bē-kloud') v. t. to obscure. Become, (be-kum') v. t. [pret. became; pp. become] to fit, or befit;—v. i. to be made. Becoming, (bē-kum'ing) a. suitable to. -Syn. Fit; suitable; graceful. Bed, (bed) v. t. or i. to place in bed; to lay in order. Bedabble, (bē-dab'bl) v. t. to wet.

Bedaggle, (bē-dag'gl) v. t. to soil. Bedash, (be-dash') v. t. to wet by spattering. Bedaub, (be-dawb') v. t. to besmear.

Bedazzie, (bē-daz'zl) v. t. to confound the sight. [chamber for a bed. Bed-chamber, (bed'chām-ber) n. a Bed-clothes, (bed'klothz) a sheets, blankets, &c.

Bedding, (bed'ing) ppr. laying in a bed;—n. materials for a bed. Bedeck, (bē-dek') v. t. to deck; to trim. **Bedew**, (bē-dū') v. t. to moisten gently. Bedfellow, (bed'fel-lo) n one lying in the same bed.

Bedim, (bē-dim') v. t. to make dim. Bedlam, (bed'lam) n. a mad-house. Bedlamite, (bed'lam-it) n. a madman. Bed-quilt, (bed'kwilt) n. a quilted covering for a bed.

Bedraggle, (bē-drag'gl) v. t. to soil. Bedrench, (bē-drensh') v. t. to soak completely. [the bed.

Bedridden, (bed'rid-n) a. confined to Bedroom, (bed'room) n. an apartment for a bed.

Bedrop, (bē-drop') v. t. to sprinkle over. **Bedstead**, (bed'sted) n. a frame for a bed. Bedtime, (bed'tim) n. the hour of going to rest. growth.

Bedwarf, (be-dwawrf') v. t. to hinder Bee, (bē) n. an insect which produces honey and wax.

Bee-bread, (be/bred) n. the pollen of flowers Beech, (bēch) s. the name of a tree. Beechen, (bech'n) a. belonging to or made of beech.

Beef, (bef) n. the flesh of an ox. Beef-eater, (bef'et-er) n. a gross person;

a yeoman of the guard. Bee-hive, (bē/hiv) n. a box or case or other hollow vessel for holding bees.

Beelzebub, (ŏē-el'zē-bub) n, the prince of demons.

Been, (bin, ben) part. perj. of Be. Beer, (ber) n. a liquor made of malt [lected by bees. and hops. Beeswax, (bēz'waks) n. the wax col-Beet, (bēt) n. a garden vegetable.

Beetle, (be'tl) n. a mallet; insect; v. i. to jut out; to hang over.

Beeves, (bevz) n. pl. of Beef, cattle. Befall, (be-fawl') v. t. [pret. befell; pp. befallen] to happen to.

Befit, (bē-fit') v. t. to become; suit. Befitting, (be-fit'ing) a. suiting; becoming.

Befool, (bē-fool') v. t. to make a fool of Before, (be-for) prep. in front of; prior to; in presence of; -ad. previously to.

Beforehand, (be-for hand) ad. previously;—a. well provided.

Beforetime, (be-for tim) ad. of old time. Befoul, (be-foul') v. t. to make foul. Befriend, (be-frend') v t. to favour Befringe, (be-frinj') v. t. to adorn with

fringe. [to live on alms. Beg, (beg) v. t. to ask earnestly; -v. i. Beget, (be-get') v. t. [pret. begat; pp. begot, begotten] to generate or pro-

Begetter, (bē-get'er) n. one who begets. Beggar, (beg'ger) n. one who begs, or who lives by begging ;-v. t. to bring to want.

Beggarliness, (beg'ger-le-nes) m. the state of being beggarly; meanness. Beggarly, (beg'ger-le) a very poor; mean; -ad. meanly.

Beggary, (beg'ger-e) n. indigence. Begging, (beging) ppr. asking alms; -n. practice of asking alms.

Begin, (bē-gin') v. t. [pret. began; pp. begun] to take rise; to enter upon something new; to do the first act. Beginner, (bē-gin'er) n. one who begins. Beginning, (be-gin'ing) n. the first part of time : first cause : commencement

Begird, (bë-gerd') v. t. [pret begirded; Bell, (bel) n. a hollow vessel made pp. begirt] to surround. **Begone**, (be-gon') v. i. go away ; depart.

Begrudge, (be-gruj') v. t. to envy the possession of

Beguile, (bē-gīl') v. t. to impose upon; to deceive : to amuse.

Beguilement, (bē-gil'ment) n. act of beguiling.

Begum, (be'gum) s. in India, a lady of high rank.

Begun, (bē-gun') pp. of Begin. Behalf, (bē-haf') n. favour; cause.

Behave, (bē-hāv') v. i. or t. to carry; to act; to demean.

Behaviour, (be-hav'yer) n. a course of life.—Syn. Conduct; deportment. Behead, (be-hed') v. t. to cut off the head.

Beheld, (be-held') pret. of Behold. Behemoth, (be'he-moth) n. a large animal, said to be the hippopotamus. Behest, (bē-hest') n. a command.

Behind, (be-hind') prep. or ad. at the back. farrears. Behindhand, (bē-hīnd'hand) ad. in Behold, (bē-höld') v. t. [pret. and pp.

beheld] to see ;—ad. lo ! see ! Beholden, (bē-höld'n) a. indebted. Beholder, (bē-höld'er) n a spectator. Behoef, (bē-hóòf') n. profit, advantage.

Behoove, (be-hoov') v. t. to be necessary to. Behoovable, (bē-hoov'a-bl) a. useful;

Being, (be'ing) ppr. of Be, existing;s. existence; anything that exists. Belabour, (bē-lā'ber) v. t. to thump; to beat soundly.

Belate, (bē-lāt') v. t. to retard. Belated, (be-lat'ed) a. too late in time. Belay, (be-la') v. t. to lie in wait for;

to block up : to fasten. Belch, (belsh) v. t. or i. to eject wind

from the stomach:-n. the act of belching.

Beldam, (bel'dam) n. a hag. Beleaguer, (be-le'ger) v. t. to besiege. Bel-esprit, (bel-es-pre') n. a man of wit. Belfry, (bel'fre) n. a place where bells

are rung.
Belial, (be'le-al) n. Satan; the devil. Belie, (bē-li') v. t. to speak falsely of. Belief, (bē-lēf') n. credit given to evi-

dence; the thing believed.

Believable, (bē-lev'a-bl) a. that may be believed.

Believe, (bē-lēv') v. t. or i. to trust in; to have faith. [lieves.

Believer, (bē-lēv'er) n. one who be-

tals used for making sounds;—v. i. to grow like a bell.

Belladonna, (bel-la-don'na) n. deadly night-shade. Belle, (bel) n. a hand-

some lady. Belles-lettres, (bel-let'ter) n. pl. polite literature. [casts or founds bells. Bellfounder, (bel'found-er) n. one who Belligerent, (bel-lij'er-ent) a. carrying on war ;-n. a nation at war.

Bellman, (bel'man) n. one who rings a bell; a crier of goods.

Bell-metal, (bel'met-al)n.a composition of copper, tin, zinc, and antimony. Bellow, (bel'lo) v. i. to roar like a bull;

—n. a loud outery; a roar. [ing. Bellowing, (bel'lō-ing) n. a loud roar-Bellows, (bel'lōz) n. a machine to blow with. fbell.

Bell-pull, (bel'pool) n. a cord to ring a Bell-ringer, (bel'ring-er) n. one who rings a bell. [which carries a bell. Bell-wether, (bel'weth-er) n. a sheep Belly, (bel'le) n. the part of the body containing the bowels; -v. i. to

bulge; to project. [a horse. Bellyband, (bel'le-band) n. a girth for Belong, (be-long') v. i. to be the property of; to adhere to.

Beloved, (bē-luvd') pp. greatly loved. Beloved, (bē-luv'ed) a. dear; much [time or place; inferior. loved.. Below, (bē-lō') prep and ad under in

Belt, (belt) n. a girdle; sash; band. Belvedere, (bel've-der) n. a pavilion on the top of a house. [in the mire. Bemire, (be-mir') v. t. to sink or drag Bemoan, (bē-mōn') v. t. to lament; to [seat: body of judges. bewail.

Bench, (bensh) a. a long seat; a judge's Bencher, (bensh'er) n. a senior in the English inns of court.

Bend, (bend) v. t. and i. [pret. and pp. bended, bent] to crook; to bow; to submit ;-n. a curve or flexure.

Beneath, (bē-nēth') prep. and ad. under; [ried man. Benedict, (ben'e-dikt) n. a newly mar-Benediction, (ben-ē-dik'shun) n. blessing; invocation of happiness; thanks. Benefaction, (ben-e-fak'shun)n. charit-[confers a benefit. able gift.

Benefactor, (ben-ë-fak'ter) n. one who Benefactress, (ben-ē-fak'tres) n. she who confers a benefit.

Benefice, (ben'ë-fis) n. a church living. Beneficed, (ben'e-fist) a. possessed of a benefice. [goodness; bounty. Beneficence, (bc-nef'e-sens) n. active Beneficent, (be-nef'e-sent) a. delighting in good works. [advantageous. Beneficial, (ben-ē-fish'e-al) a. useful; Beneficially, (ben-ë-fish'e-al-le) ud. advantageously; usefully. Beneficiary, (ben-c-fish'e-ar-e) n. one who holds a benefice; one benefited by another. Benefit. (ben'ē-fit) n. advantage; profit; favour conferred; -v. t. to do good to. Benevolence, (be-nevo-lens) n. disposition to do good. Benevolent, (bē-nev'ō-lent) a. having good will; kind; affectionate. Benight, (be-nit') v. t. to involve in night. Benign, (bē-nīn') a. gracious; kind. Benignity, (bē-nig'ne-te) n. gracious-Benison, (ben'ē-zn) n. a blessing. Bent, (bent) pret. and pp. of Bend;—n. a curve; tendency. [feeling. Benumb, (be-num') v. t. to deprive of **Benzoin**, (ben- $z\delta$ 'in) n. a resinous juice. Bequeath, (be-kweth') v. t. to give by will. [will. Bequest, (be-kwest') n. a legacy left_by Berate, (be-rat') v. t. to scold. Bereave, (be-rev') v. t. [pret. and pp. bereaved, bereft] to deprive of; to take away from. ftion. Bereavement, (bē-rēv'ment) n. depriva-Bereft, (be-reft') pret. and pp. of Bereave. fcitron. Bergamot, (berg'a-mot) n. a pear; a Berhyme, (be-rim') v. t. to mention in fnaked seeds. Berry, (ber're) n. any small fruit with Berth, (berth) n. a ship's station at anchor; a room or sleeping place. Beryl, (ber'il) n. a greenish mineral or gem. Beseech, (be-sech') v. t. [pret. and pp. besought] to entreat; to pray; to beg. Beseem, (be-sem') v. t. to become; to [-n. comeliness. befit. Beseeming, (be-sem'ing) a. becoming; Beseemly, (bē-sēm'le) a. fit; decent. Beset, (be-set') v. t. [pret. and pp. beset] to inclose on all sides. Besetting, (be-set/ing) a. habitually attending or harassing. Beshrew, (be-shroo') v. t. to wish a curse to. Beside, (be-sid') prep. at the side.

Besides, (bē-sīdz') ad. over and above. Besiege, (bē-sēj') v. t. to lay siege to. Besieger, (be-sej'er) n. one who besieges. Besmear, (bē-smēr') v. t. to daub; to soil; to smear over. Besom, (be'zum) n. a brush of twigs. Besot, (be-sot') v. t. to make sottish. Besought, (be-sawt') pret. and pp. of Beseech. with spangles. Bespangle, (bē-spang'gl) v. t. to adorn Bespatter, (be-spat'ter) v. t. to spatter over with water and dirt. Bespeak, (bč-spčk') v. t. [pret. bespoke; pp. bespoken] to speak for beforehand. Bespread, (bē-spred') v. t. to spread Best, (best) a. superlative, most good. Bestial, (best'e-al) a. belonging to a beast; filthy Bestir, (be-ster') v. t. to move quickly. Bestow, (be-sto) v. t. to give; to con-Bestowal, (bē-stō'al) n. act of bestow-Bestrew, (bē-stro') v. t. to scatter over; to sprinkle. Bestride, (be-strid') v. t. [pret. bestrid; pp. bestrid, bestridden to place one leg over, so that a leg shall be on [studs or bosses. each side. Bestud, (be-stud') v. t. to adorn with Bet, (bet) n. a wager; stake;-v. t. [pp. betted] to lay a wager. Betake, (bē-tāk') v. t. [pret. betook; pp. betaken] to have recourse to. Bethink, (be-thingk') v. t. and i. [pret. bethought to reflect; to recollect; to consider. Betide, (be-tid') v. t. or i. to befall. Betimes, (bē-tīmz') ad. in good time; seasonably. Betoken, (bē-tô'kn) v. t. to signify. Betook, (be-took') pret. of Betake. Betray, (be-tra') v. t. to disclose treacherously; to entrap. Betrayal, (bē-trā'al) n. breach of trust. Betrayer, (bē-trā'er) n. one who betrays; a traitor. Betroth, (bē-troth') v. t. to pledge [tract of marriage, marriage to. Betrothment, (be-troth'ment) n. con-Betting, (bet'ing) ppr. laying a wager; -n. act of laying a wager. Better, (bet-ter) a. comparative of Good, more good;—v. t. to make better.—Syn. To improve: mend: advance. Betterment, (bet'ter-ment) n. improve-Betters, (bet'terz) n. pl. superiors.

Better, (bet'ter) n. one who bets.

Betty, (bet'te) n. a burglar's instrument to break open doors. [dle. Retween, (bē-twēn') nren in the mid-

Between, (be-twen') prep. in the mid-Bevel, (bev'el) n. a kind of rule used

by masons pointed at one end; v. t. [pp. bevelled] to cut to a bevel angle.



Bevel-wheels, (bev'el-hwelz) n. wheels working in differ-

ent places, having their teeth cut at right angles.

Beverage, (bev'eraj) n. liquor; drink.

Bevy, (bev'e) n. a flock of birds; brood. Bewail, (bē-wāl') v. t. to lament; to grieve for.

grieve for.

Beware, (bē-wār') v. i. to be cautious.

Bewilder, (bē-wil'der) v. t. to puzzle;

to lose in pathless places.

Bewildering, (bē-wilder-ing) ppr. or a.

involving in perplexity.

Bewitch, (bē-wich) v. t. to charm; to

fascinate; to enchant.

Bewitching, (be-wiching) a. having power to charm; fascinating.

Bey, (bā) n. a Turkish governor.

Beyond, (bē-yond') prep. on the further
side:—nd at a distance

side ;—ad. at a distance.
Bezel, (bez'l) n. the part of a ring in which the stone is set.

Biangular, (bi-ang'gū-ler) a. having two angles. Bias, (bi'as) n. weight on one side;

Bias, (bi'as) n. weight on one side; partiality; propensity;—v. t. to incline to some side.

Biased, (brast) pp. or a. inclined to one side.

Bib, (bib) n. a cloth under the chin.
Bibacious, (bi-ba'she-us) a. addicted
to drinking.

Bibber, (bibber) n. a drinker; tippler.
Bible, (bibl) n. the book that contains
the sacred Scriptures. [Bible.

Biblical, (biblik-al) a. relating to the Bibliographie, (bib-le-ö-grafik) a. pertaining to a description of books.

Bibliography, (bib-le-og'ra-fe) n. a history or account of books.

Bibliomaniac, (bib-le-ö-mā'ne-ak) n. one

who has a rage for books.

Biblist, (biblist) n. one conversant

with the Bible.
Bibulous, (bib'ú-lus) a. apt to imbibe.
Bies, (bis) a. a blue or green paint.

Bicephalous, (bi-sefs-lus) a having two heads. [Instly about trifics. Bicker, (bik'er) v. i. to contend petu-Bickering, (bik'er-ing) n. contention. Bicorn, (bi'korn) a. having two horns. Bid, (bid) v. t. [pret. bid, bade; pp. bid, bidden) to offer; to command;

-n. an offer of a price.

Bidden, (bid'n) pp. of Bid.

Bidder, (bid'er) n. one that offers. Bidding, (bid'ing) n. an invitation. Bide, (bid) v. t. or i. to dwell. [teeth.

Bidental, (bi-dent'al) a. having two
Bidet, (bid'a, be-det') n. a small horse
or nag. [every two years
Biennial, (bi-en'ne-al) a. happening

Bienniai, (bi-en'ne-ai) a. nappening Bier, (bër) n. a carriage to bear the dead. [of a cow after calving. Biestings, (bëst'ings) n. pl. first milk

Bifarious, (bi-fa're-us) a. two-fold.

Bifid, (bi'fid) a. two-cleft.

Bifarous (bi fa're) a basic to

Biflorous, (bī-flō'rus) a. having two flowers.

Bifold, (bī'fold) a. two-fold: double.

Biform, (biform) a having two forms.
Bifurcate, (bi-fur-kāt) a. having two forms.
Bifurcate, (bi-fur-kāt) a. having two branches.
Bifurcation, (bi-fur-kāthun) a. a fork-Big, (big) a. large; swelled; pregnant.
Bigamist, (big'a-mist) n. one who has two wives or husbands.

Bigamy, (big'a-me) n. the crime of having two wives or husbands at once.

Biggin, (big'gin) n. a child's cap.
Bight, (bit) n. a small bay; the coil of
a rope.

Bigness, (big'nes) n. size; bulk.
Bigot, (big'ut) n. one unreasonably
devoted to a party or creed.

Bigoted, (big'ut-ed) a. unduly devoted. Bigotry, (big'ut-re) n. great prejudice. Bijou, (bē-khôo') n. a jewel. [lips. Bilabiate, (bī-lāb'e-āt) a. having two Bilbo, (bil'bō) n. a rapier; sword.

Bilboes, (bil'bōz) n. pl. stocks for the feet. [liver. Bile, (bil) n. a liquor secreted in the

Bilge, (bilj) n. the protuberant part of a cask;—v. i. to leak from fracture. Bilge-water, (bilj'waw-tgr) n. water lying in the bilge.

Biliary, (bil'yar-e) a. belonging to the bile.

Billingsgate, (bil'ingz-gāt) n. foul language. [two languages. Bilinguous, (bī-ling'gwus) c. speaking

Bilinguous, (bi-ling'gwus) a. speaking Bilious, (bil'yus) a. pertaining to bile.
Bilk, (bilk) v. t. to defraud; to elude

Bill, (bil) n. beak of a bird; an account; a note; draft of a law; -v. t. or i. to caress; to fondle. Billet, (bil'et) n. a small note or letter; a stick of wood :- v. t. to quarter soldiers: to settle. fter. Billet-doux, (bil-le-doo') n. a love-let-Billiards, (bil'yardz) n. pl. a game played on a table with balls and sticks. (lions. Billion, (bil'yun) n. a million of mil-Billow, (bil'o) n. a large wave of the sea:-v. i. to swell or roll like a wave. WAVA. Billowy, (bil'o-e) a. swelling like a Bimanous, (bī-ma'nus) a. having two Bin. (bin) a. a box for wine, &c. Binary, (bī'na-re) a. composed of two. Binate, (bī'nāt) a. being in couples. Bind, (bind) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. bound] to tie; to confine; to gird; to restrain: to oblige by kindness: to confirm: to form a border round: to make costive. Binder, (bind'er) n. one who binds books fing books. Bindery, (bind'er-e) n. place for bind-Binding, (bind'ing) ppr. confining; n, a bandage; cover of a book. Binnacle, (bin'a-kl) n. the compass-box of a ship with a light to show it at night. Binocular, (bī-nok'ū-ler) a. having Binomial, (bi-no'me-al) a. having two biography. Biographer, (bi-og'ra-fer) n. a writer of Biographic, (bi-ō-grafik) a. pertaining to the history of a person's life. Biography, (bi-og'ra-fe) n. a history of one's life and character. Biology, (bi-ol'o-je) n. the science of Biparous, (bip'ar-us) a. bringing forth two at a birth. Bipartite, (bip'ar-tīt, bī-part'īt) a. that may be divided into two parts. Bipartition, (bi-par-tish'un) n. division into two parts. [only two feet. Biped, (bi'ped) n. an animal having Bipedal, (bip'e-dal, bi-ped'al) a having two feet. [wings. Bipennate, (bī-pen'nāt) a. having two

power in mathematics.

ing to the fourth power.

Biquadratic, (bi-kwod-rat'ik) a. relat-

Birch, (berch) n. the name of a tree. Bird, (berd) n. the name of the feathered race. Birdseye, (berdz'ī) a. seen as if by a flying bird above. Birdeyed, (berd'id) a. quick-sighted. Bird-lime, (berd'lim) n. a glutinous substance to catch birds. Birth, (berth) n. the act of coming into life; lineage; origin. Birthday, (berth'da) n. anniversary of one's birth. Birth-place, (berth'plas) n. place where one is born. Birth-right, (berth'rīt) n. the rights to which one is born. Biscuit, (bis'kit) n. hard bread in the form of small cakes. Biscot, (bī-sekt') v. t. to divide into two. Bisection, (bi-sek'shun) n. a division into two equal parts. Bishop, (bish'up) n. the head of a dio-Bishoprio, (bish'up-rik) n. a diocess. Bissextile, (bis-seks'til) n. leap-year. Bistre, (bis'ter) n. a brown paint made of soot. Bisulcus, (bī-sul'kus) a. cloven-footed. Bit, (bit) n. the iron of a bridle; a morsel; a boring tool ;-v. t. to put the bit in the mouth. Bitch, (bich) n. a she-dog. Bite, (bit) v. t. [pret. bit; pp. bitten] to seize or crush with the teeth: to cheat;-n. act of biting; a wound made by the teeth. Biter, (bit'er) n. one that bites. Biting, (bit'ing) a. that bites. - SYN. Sharp; severe; sarcastic.

Bitmouth, (bit'mouth) n. the part of a bridle put in the mouth. (teeth. Bitten, (bit'tn) pp. wounded with the Bitter, (bit'ter) a. sharp; severe: afflictive. Tbitter. Bitterish, (bit'ter-ish) a. somewhat Bitterness, (bit'ter-nes) n. a bitter taste : extreme hatred. Bitters, (bit'terz) n. pl. a bitter drink. Bitumen, (be-tu'men) n. an inflammable substance of a strong smell Bituminous, (be-tū'min-us) a. containing bitumen. Bivalve, (bi'valv) n. that which has two valves ;-a. having two valves Bivouac, (biv'wak) v. i. to be on watch Biquadrate, (bi-kwod'rat) n. the fourth all night.

Bizarre, (be-zar') a. odd.

Blab, (blab) v. t. or i. to tell a secret;

[to tattle.

Black, (blak) a. destitute of light; | dark; cloudy; dismal; — n. an African: darkest colour:-v. t. to make black.

Blackamoor, (blak'a-môôr) n. a negro. Black-art, (blak'art) n. magic.

Blackball, (blak'bawl) n. a composition for blacking shoes; -v. t. to reject by black ballots

Blackboard, (blak'bord) n. a board used for writing on with chalk.

Black-cattle, (blak'kat-l) n. pl. oxen, cows, &c., of any colour.

Blacken, (blak'kn) v. t. to make black; to defame. [foul language. Blackguard, (blak'gård) n. a person of Blackish, (blak'ish) a. somewhat black. Blackleg, (blak'leg) n. a notorious gambler and cheat.

Blackletter, (blak'let-ter) n. the old English letter or character.

Blackmoor, (blak'moor) n. a black man. Blackness, (blak'nes) n. black colour; enormous wickedness.

Blacksmith, (blak'smith) a. a. smith that works in iron.

Bladder, (blad'der) n. a vessel containing some liquid in the body; a blister; a pustule. bladders. Bladery, (blad'der-e) a. containing Blade, (blad) n. a spire of grass; the

cutting part of an instrument; flat part of an oar.

Bladed, (blad'ed) a. having a blade. Blain, (blan) s. a blister: blotch.

Blamable, (blam'a-bl) a. deserving blame. — Sym. Culpable: faulty: censurable.

Blame, (blam) v. t. to censure: to charge with a fault;-n. expression of disapprobation; imputation of a faurable.

Blameful, (blam'fool) a. faulty; cen-Blameless, (blam'les) a. without blame; guiltless

Blameworthy, (blam'wur-THe) a. de-

serving blame; censurable.

Blanch, (blanch) v. t. or i. to whiten;
to evade; to shift.

Blane mange, (blong-mongzh') n. a preparation of isinglass, milk, sugar, dc., boiled. [gentle.

Bland, (bland) a. courteous; mild; Blandish, (bland'ish) v. t. to smooth; to wheedle; to caress

Blandishment, (bland'ish-ment) soothing speech.

Blandness, (bland'nes) n. state of being bland,

Blank, (blangk) a. white; pale; unwritten: without rhyme:-n. void space: disappointment.

Blanket, (blangk'et) n. a woollen covering for a bed.

Blare, (blar) v. i. to roar; to bellow. Blarney, (blar'ne) n. smooth, deceitful talk; flattery.

Blaspheme, (blas-fem') v. t. to speak with irreverence of God.

Blasphemer, (blas-fēm'er) n. a person who reviles God. [ing blasphemy. Blasphemous, (blas'fe-mus) a. contain-Blasphemously, (blas'fe-mus-le) ad. in a blasphemous way.

Blasphemy, (blas'fe-me) n. language uttered impiously against God.

Blast, (blast) n. a gust of wind; blight; explosion of powder; one smelting of ore; -v. t. to cause to wither; to split with powder; to injure.

Blasting, (blast'ing) n. a blast; explosion.

Blaze, (blaz) v. t. or i. to flame; to diffuse a report ;-n. a flame; a stream of light.

Blazing, (blaz'ing) a. emitting flame; making conspicuous.

Blazon, (blazn) v. t. to display with ostentation ;-n. the art of heraldry. Blazonry, (blazn-re) n. the art of describing coats of arms.

Bleach, (blēch) v. t. or i. to whiten, Bleachery, (blech'er-e) n. a bleacher's office and grounds.

Bleak, (blek) a. open; exposed; cold; cheerless; dreary. Bleakly, (blek'le) ad. coldly.

Bleakness, (blēk'nes) n. exposedness to the wind; coldness.

Blear, (bler) a. dim with watery rhoum; —v. t. to make the eyes watery.

Bleareyed, (bler'id) a. having eyes dim with rheum.

Bleat, (blet) v. i. to cry like a sheep; -n. the cry of a sheep.

Bleb. (bleb) n. a little tumour or blister: a bubble. [to let blood.

Bleed, (bled) v. i. [pret. and pp. bled] Bleeding, (bled'ing) n. letting of blood with the lancet.

Blemish, (blem'ish) v. t. to disfigure: to mark with deformity; to hurt;n. a deformity; disgrace; taint. Blench, (blensh) v. t. or i. to shrink. Blend, (blend) v. t. to confound in a

mass; to mingle together.

Bless, (bles) v. t. to wish happiness to: to praise,

42 Blessed, (blest) pp. made happy. Blood-heat, (blud'hēt) n. heat of the Blessed, (bles'ed) a. happy; holy. same degree as the blood. Blessedness, (bles'ed-nes) n. happiness. Bloodily, (blud'e-le) ad. cruelly. Bloodless, (blud'les) a. without blood. Bloodshed, (blud'shed) n. slaughter. Bloodshot, (blud'shot) a. red and in-Blessing, (bles'ing) n. divine favour; benediction. Blew, (blū) pret. of Blow. Blight, (blit) n. a disease; mildew;flamed. [a cruel man. v. t. to affect with blight. Blood-sucker, (blud'suk-er) n. a leech ; Blood-thirsty, (blud'thers-te) a eager Blind, (blind) a destitute of sight; dark; obscure; -v. t. to prevent for blood. [or vein. from seeing; -n. anything that Blood-vessel, (blud'ves-el) n. an artery intercepts the sight. Bloody, (blud'e) a. stained with blood. Blindfold, (blind'fold) a. having the Bloom, (bloom) n. blossom; the flush eyes covered ;-v. t. to cover the eyes. on the cheek; square iron bar; -v. i. Blindness, (blind'nes) n. a want of or t, to yield blossoms. Bloomary, (bloom'ar-e) n. the first sight; ignorance. Blindside, (blind'sid) n. the side most forge through which iron passes. assailable; a foible. Blooming, (bloom'ing) a. thriving with Blink, (blingk) v. i. to wink; to see youth, health, and beauty. darkly ;-n. a dazzling whiteness. Bloomy, (bloom'e) a. full of bloom; Blinkard, (blingk'erd) n. one with bad flowery. Blossom, (blos'um) n. the flower of plants; -v. i. to put forth blossoms. Bliss, (blis) n. the highest happiness; blessedness. Blot, (blot) v. t. [pp. blotted] to stain; Blissful, (blis'fool) a. very happy; to spot with ink ; to efface ;-n. spot; blessed. the skin. [happiness; felicity disgrace. Blissfulness, (blis'fool-nes) n. exalted Blotch, (bloch) n. an inflamed spot on Blister, (blis'ter) n. a thin bladder on Blotter, (blot'er) n. a waste-book. the skin :—v. t. to raise blisters :— Blouse, (blooz) n. a light loose outer v. i. to rise in blisters. garment Blistery, (blis'ter-e) a. full of blisters. Blow, (blo) n. a stroke; calamity; egg Blithe, (blith) a. gay; airy; joyous. of a fly ;-v. i. or t. [pret. blew, Blithesome, (blith'sum) a. gay; joypp. blown] to make a current of air; to pant; to breathe; to blossom; to ous; merry Blithely, (blith'le) ad. joyfully. deposit eggs in. Bloat, (blot) v. t. to cause to swell:-Blower. (blo'er) n. a plate of iron to v. i. to puff up. increase a current of air. Bloated, (blot'ed) a. puffed; swelled. Blow-pipe, (blo'pip) a. a tube by Bloater (blot'er) n. a herring dried in which a current of air is forced smoke. Blobber, (blob'er) n. a bubble. through flame Block, (blok) n. a piece of wood in upon any subwhich a pulley runs; a stance. heavy piece of timber, Blowth, (bloth) n. blossoms in general. Blowze, (blouz) n. a ruddy woman. or massive body; -v. t. Blowzy, (blouz'e) a. ruddy; fat and to shut or stop up. Blockade, (blok-ad') n. a ruddy-faced; high coloured. close siege; -v. t. to sur-Blubber, (blub'er) n. the fat of whales; -v. i. to weep so as to swell the round with a force; to shut up. Blockhead, (blok'hed) n. a person of cheeks. fclub. Bludgeon, (blud'jun) n. a short, thick dull intellect. Blue, (blū) a. of a blue colour:-n. Block-house, (blok'hous) n. a wooden one of the primary colours ;-v. t. to

dye or stain blue.

being blue.

literary lady.

Blueness, (blu'nes) n. the quality of

Blues, (bluz) n. pl. lowness of spirits.

Blue-stocking, (blu-stok'ing) n. a

fortress. [derstanding: stupid. Blockish, (blok'ish) a. deficient in un-Blood, (blud) n. the red fluid which circulates in animals; kindred; race; life;—v. t. to stain with, or let blood. Bloodguiltiness, (blud'gilt-e-nes) n.

guilt of shedding blood unlawfully.

Bluff. (bluf) a. swelled: blustering: s. a steep bank overhanging the sea or a river. fdegree. Bluish, (blū'ish) a. blue in a small

Blunder, (blun'der) v. i. to mistake grossly;—n. a gross mistake.—Syn. Error; mistake; bull.

Blunderbus, (blun'der-bus) n. a short

gun with large bore. Blunderer, (blun'der-er) n. a stupid man.

Blundering, (blun'der-ing) a. mistaking grossly; stumbling.

Blunt, (blunt) a. dull on the edge or

point: rude: abrupt:-v. t. to dull: to depress.

Bluntly, (blunt'le) ad. in a blunt man-Bluntness, (blunt'nes) n. a want of edge.

Blur, (blur) n. a blot; spot; stain; v. t. to obscure without quite effacing. Blurt, (blurt) v. t. to utter inadvert-

ently. Blush, (blush) v. i. to redden in the face ;-n. a red colour caused by

shame or confusion. Blushing, (blush'ing) n. act of turning red :- a. reddish; modest.

Bluster, (blus'ter) v. i. to roar; to bully;-n. a roar; tumult; boast; swagger. Inoise.

Blustering, (blus'ter-ing) n. tumult; Boa, (bō'a) n. a genus of large serpents ; long round piece of fur, resembling a serpent, worn round the neck by ladies.

Bear, (bor) n. a male swine.

Board, (bord) n. a piece of timber sawed thin and broad; a table; food: a council:-v. t. or i. to lav with boards: to enter a ship by force: to give or receive diet.

Boarder, (bord'er) n. one who pays for food taken at another's table; one who enters a ship by force.

Boarish, (bor'ish) a. swinish; brutal. Boast, (bost) v. i. or t. to talk estentatiously; to glory in ;-n. a vaunting speech.

Beaster, (böst'er) n. one who beasts.
Beastful, (böst'fool) a. vain; haughty. leasting, (bost'ing) n. act of beasting. Beastingly, (bost'ing-le) ad. in a boasting, ostentatious manner.

Boat, (bot) n. a small open vessel;—
v. t. to convey in a boat. [boats. Beatable, (bot'a-bl) a. navigable with Boatman, (bōt'man) n. one who man-

ages a boat.

officer in a ship, who has charge of the boats and rigging.

Bob, (bob) n. something that plays loosely; a blow; a short wig; -v. t. to move with a jerk :- to beat :- v. i. to play backward and forward: to play loosely.

Bobbin, (bob'bin) n. a small pin on which thread is wound for making lace.

Bocking, (bok'ing) n. a kind of baize. Bode, (bod) v. t. or i. to presage; to foreshow.

Bodice, (bod'is) n. a sort of stays. Bodied, (bod'id) a. having a body. Bodiless, (bod'e-les) a. without a body. Bodily, (bod'e-le) a. relating to the body.

Boding, (bod'ing) n. an omen.

Bodkin, (bod'kin) n. an instrument to bore holes; a dagger.

Body, (bod'e) n. the whole trunk of an animal; person; main part; mass; of the person. system. Bodyguard, (bod'e-gard) n. a guard Bog, (bog) n. a fen or morass.

Boggle, (bog'l) v. i. and t. to hesitate from fear of difficulties. [tates. Boggler, (bog'l-er) n. one that heai-Boggy, (bog'e) a. marshy; swampy.

Bo-hea, (bo-he') n. a coarse kind of black tea. Boil, (boil) n. a sore swelling :-v. i. to

bubble through heat :- v. t. to cause to boil Boiler, (boil'er) n. a vessel for boiling.

Boilery, (boil'er-e) n. a place for boil-Inoisy. ing. Boisterous, (bois'ter-us) a. violent:

Bold, (bold) a. having or requiring courage. - Syn. Courageous; brave; valiant; prominent.

Bold-faced, (böld'fāst) a. impudent. Boldly, (böld'le) ad. in a bold manner. Boldness, (bold'nes) n. courage; confidence; impudence.

Boll, (bol) \bar{n} , a pod; a seed-vessel; v. i. to form into a round pod. Bolster, (böl'ster) n. a long pillow ;-

v. t. to pad; to support. Bolstering, (bol'ster-ing) n. a prop or

Bolt, (bolt) n, bar of a door; an arrow; lightning; a piece of canvas of 38 yards; -v. t. to fasten; to sift; -v. i. to leave suddenly.

Bolter. (bolt'er) n. a sieve to separate flour from bran.

Bolting-cloth, (bolt'ing-kloth) n. linen or hair cloth, used for sifting. Bolus, (bo'lus) n. a large pill. Bomb, (bum) a. an iron shell to be

filled with powder and discharged from a mor-

Bombard, (bum'bard) n. a short cannon.

Bombard, (bum - bard) v. t. to attack with bombs.

Bombardier, (bum-bard-er') n. one who serves a mortar.

Bombardment, (bum-bard'ment) n. an attack with bombs.

Bombazine, (bum-ba-zen) n. a slight twilled stuff.

Bombast, (bum'bast) n. high sounding language :- a. consisting of swelling [carry bombs. Bomb-ketch, (bum'kech) n. a ship to

Bond, (bond) n. anything that binds; -v. t. to secure by bond; -a. in a servile state ; captive.

Bondage, (bond'aj) n. slavery; cap-

tivity; imprisonment. [slave. Bondmaid, (bond'mad) n. a woman Bondman, (bond'man) n. a man slave. Bondservant, (bond'serv-ant) n. a slave. Bondsman, (bondz'man) n. one bound as surety for another.

Bondwoman, (bond'woom-an) n. a woman slave.

Bone, (bon) n. the firm, hard substance which forms the frame-work of an animal.

Bonelace, (bon'las) n. a coarse kind of Bone-setter, (bon'set-er) n. a man that sets broken bones.

Bonfire, (bon'fir) n. a triumphal fire. Bonmot, (bong-mo) n. a witty speech; a jest. [the head.

Bonnet, (bon'net) n. a covering for Bonny, (bon'ne) a. handsome; merry. Bonus, (bon'us) n. a premium, as on a loan or other privilege.

Bony, (bō'ne) a. full of bones; strong. Booby, (boo'be) n. a dunce; a bird.

Book, (book) n. a volume; -v. t. to enter in a book. Book-account, (book'ak-kount) n. ac-

count kept in a book. Book-binder, (book'bind-er) n. one who binds books.

Bookcase, (book kas) n. a case for books. Bookish, (book'ish) a. much given to books or study.

Book-keeper, (book'kep-er) n. a keeper of accounts.

Book-keeping, (book'kep-ing) n. the keeping of accounts. Bookworm, (book'wurm) n. a close stu-

Boom, (boom) n. a spar to extend the bottom of a sail; a bar across a river; -v. i. to rush and roar.

Booming, (bôôm'ing) ppr. or a. rushing with violence; roaring like waves. Boon, (boon) a. gay; merry; kind;-

n. a gift; present; favour. Boor, (bôor) n. a clown; countryman.

Boorish, (boorish) a. clownish; rustic. Boose, (bòòz) v. i. to drink to excess. Boost, (boost) v. t. to push up; to lift. Boosy, (bôo'ze) a. tipsy; merry with

Boot, (boot) v. t. to profit; to put on boots; -n. profit; a covering for the legs.

Bootee, (boot-e')'n. a short boot.

Booth, (booth) n. a temporary shelter of slight construction.

Bootjack, (boot'jak) n. a stock for pulling off boots. Inseless. Bootless, (boot'les) a. unprofitable;

Boot-tree, (bôôt'tre) n. a wooden mould or block to shape a boot. Booty, (boot'e) n. pillage; plunder;

spoil. Bo-peep, (bō-pep') n. a child's play.

Borax, (bo'raks) n. a compound of boracic acid and soda, used as a styptic.

Border, (bor'der) n. an edge; boundary -v. t. or i. to adorn with a border: to make a border. Borderer, (bor'der-er) n. one who

dwells near a border. Bore, (bor) v. t. to make a hole with

an auger; to weary; -n. a hole made by boring; a tiresome person. Boreal, (bo're-al) a. northern.

Boreas, (bo'rē-as) n. the north wind. Borecole, (bor'kol) n. a species of cab-Born, (born) pp. brought forth. [bage. Borne, (born) pp. of Bear, carried. Borough, (bur o) n. a corporation-town.

Borrow, (bor'o) v. t. to obtain the use of for a time.

Borrower, (bor'ro-er) a one who bor-Boscage, (bosk'āj) n. wood; underwood; a representation of woods.

Bosom, (bôô'zum) n. the breast; heart--v. t. to conceal.

Bosporus, (bos'po-rus) n. a narrow sea; sometimes written Bosphorus.

Boss, (bos) n. a stud; knob. | [bosses. Bossed, (bost) a. ornamented with Bossy, (bos'se) a. containing bosses.

plants.

[in plants.

of rock

stanist, (bot'an-ist) n. a person skilled Bowman, (bō'man) n. an archer. Betanize, (bot'an-iz) v. i. to study Bowman, (bow'man) s. foremost rower. Betany, (bot'a-ne) a that branch of Bowels, (bow'elz) s. pl. the intestines. natural history that treats of plants. Bower, (bow'er) a. an arbour; an an-Botch, (boch) n. swelling; work illchor at the bow. finished: -v. t. to mend clumsily. Bowery, (bow'er-e) a. full of bowers; Beth, (böth) a. two taken together. Bowieknife, (bō'e-nif) n a long knife Bother, (both'er) v. t. to perplex. or dagger. Bots, (bots) n. pl. small worms in the Bowl, (bol) n. a deep vessel. intestines of horses. Bowler, (böl'er) n. one who plays at Bottle, (bot'l) n. a narrow mouthed Bowline, (bo'lin) n. a rope to hold a vessel for liquor :--v. t. to put into sail to the wind. for bowlers. Bowling-green, (bol'ing-gren)n. a green bottles. Bottom, (bot'um) n. the lowest part; Bowsprit, (bō'sprit) n. a spar projectthe ground under water; a valley; ing from a ship's head. dregs ;-v. t. to found or build upon. Bowstring, (bō'string) n. a string for a Bottomless, (bot'um-les) a. without a bow; a Turkish punishment. bottom. Bow-window, (bō'win-dō) n. a project-Bottomry, (bot'um-re) s. the act of boring window. rowing money on a ship. Box, (boks) n. a tree; a wooden case; Boudoir, (boo'dwar) s. a small private blow on the ear; -v. t. or i. to put in a box; to strike.

Boxen, (boks'n) a. made of box. apartment Bough, (bow) n. a branch. Bougis, (boo'zhs) n. a war candle; a surgical instrument. [purchased. Bought, (bawt) pret. and pp. of Buy, Boxer, (boks'er) n. one who fights with the fists. Boy, (boy) n. a male child; lad. Bounce. (bouns) v. i. to leap; to Boyhood, (boyhood) n. state of a boy. spring; -n. a leap; sudden noise; a Boyish, (boy ish) a. like a boy: trifling. boast. Boyishness, (boy'ish-nes) n. the man-Bouncer, (bouns'er) n. a boaster; a liar. ners of a boy Braccate, (brak'kāt) a. having feathers Bound, (bound) v. t. or i. to limit; to restrain; to spring;—a. destined; which cover the feet. [mark; barrier. Brace, (brās) n. that which holds; a going to. Boundary, (bound'a-re) n. a limit; strap; a pair; -v. t. to bind; to tie; Bounden, (bound'en) a. required; neto tighten. cessary, as our bounden duty. Bracelet, (bräs'let) n. an ornament for Boundless, (bound'les) a. unlimited. Brachial, (brak'e-al) a. belonging to Bounteous, (boun'tē-us) a. liberal; kind. the arm. Bountiful, (boun'te-fool) a. liberal; Bracket, (brak'et) n. a small support fously. of wood; -pl. hooks, thus [], for in-Bountifully, (boun'te-fool-le) ad. generclosing words. Bountifulness, (boun'te-fool-nes) n. Brackish, (brak'ish) a. saltish; salt. generosity. [ing; a premium. Brad, (brad) n. a slender nail without Bounty, (boun'te) n. liberality in giva head. Bouquet, (boo-ka', boo'ka) n. a bunch of Brag (brag) v. t. to boast: to swagflowers. [printing type. ger; to puff;-n. a boast; a game at Bourgeois, (bur-jois') n. a kind of [vain boaster. Bourn, (born, boorn) n. a bound; limit. Braggadocio, (brag-a-do'she-o) n. a Bourse, (boors) a. a French Exchange. Braggart, (brag'art) n. a boaster; a vain fellow. Bout, (bout) n. a turn; trial; essay. Brahmin, (bra'min) n. a Hindoo priest. Bevine, (bo vin) a relating to cattle. Bow, (bow) v. L and i. to bend down; Brahminical, (bra-min'ik-al) a. per-

an act of reverence or respect; the rounding part of a ship's side

Bow. (bô) s. an instrument to shoot

[arrows

forward.

[the wrist.

taining to the Brahmins.

texture: sort of lace.

Braid, (brad) v. t. to weave three or

more strands to form one :- n. a

the skull; the understanding; the fancy. [thought. Brainless, (bran'les) a. destitute of

Brainpan, (bran'pan) n. the skull.

Brake, (brak) old pret. of Break ;instrument for dressing flax; a piece of mechanism for retarding motion by friction.

Brakeman, (brāk'man) n. one who manages the brake on railroads.

Bramble, (bram'bl) n. a prickly shrub. **Bran.** (bran) n. the outer coats of grain separated from the flour.

Branch, (bransh) n. a limb; a bough; -v. i. or t. to divide into branches. Branchlet, (bransh'let) n. a little

Branchy, (bransh'e) a. full of branches. Brand, (brand) v. t. to burn with a hot iron; to stigmatize; -n. a burnt piece of wood; an iron to burn the figure of letters; the mark burnt; a stigma. [flourish.

Brandish, (brand'ish) v. t. to wave; to Brandling, (brand'ling) n. a kind of

WOTT Brandy, (bran'de) n. a spirit distilled

from wine, cider, or fruit. Brangle, (brang'gl) n. a brawl ;-v. i.

to wrangle. Brasier, (bra'zher) s. one who works

in brass; a pan for holding coals. Brass, (bras) n. a yellow metal composed of copper and zinc; impudence. Brassy, (bras'e) a. made of brass.

Brat, (brat) n. a contemptuous name for a child.

Bravado, (bra-vā'do) n. an arrogant threat; boasting fellow.

Brave, (brav) a. fearless of danger.-Syn. Courageous; valiant; bold; intrepid; -v. t. to encounter with firmness; to defy. [erously.

Bravely, (brav'le) ad. gallantly; gen-Bravery, (brav'er-e) n. courage; heroism.

Brave, (brā'vē) n. a daring villain. Bravo, (bra-vo') interj. well done! Brawl, (brawl) v. i. to make a great

noise; to quarrel noisily;-n. a quarrel; squabble. [noisy fellow. Brawler, (brawl'er) n. a wrangler; a Brawn, (brawn) n. a boar's flesh.

Brawny, (brawn'e) a. having large, strong muscles.

Bray, (brā) v. t. to beat in a mortar; v. i. to make a harsh noise; - n, the cry of an ass.

Braying, (bra'ing) n. the cry of an ass. Braze, (braz) v. t. to cover with brass. Brazen, (brā'zn) a. made of brass; bold; -v. i. to be impudent. [bold. Brazenfaced, (bra⁷zn-fast) a. impudent; Brazenness, (brā'zn-nes) n. a brazen

quality. Breach, (brech) n. a gap; quarrel.

Breachy, (brech'e) a. apt to break fences; unruly. [support of life. Bread, (bred) n. food made of flour: Breadstuff, (bred'stuf) n. that of which bread is made.

Breadth, (bredth) s. width.

Break, (brak) v. t. and i. [pret. broke; pp. broke, broken] to part by force; to tame: to become a bankrupt: to dawn as the day; to remove from office;-n. an opening; failure.

Breakage, (brāk'āj) n. allowance for things broken.

Breaker, (brak'er) n. one that breaks; a rock on which waves break; the wave so broken. Breakfast, (brek'fast) n. the first meal

in the day; -v. i. to eat breakfast. Breakwater, (brak'waw-ter) n. a mole to break the force of the waves.

Bream, (brēm) v. t. to cleanse a ship's bottom;—n. a fish.

Breast, (brest) n. part of the body;—v. t. to meet in front.

Breast-knot, (brest'not) s. a knot worn on the breast.

Breast-plate, (brest'plat) n. armour for the breast. [parapet for defence. Breast-work, (brest'wurk) n. a low Breath, (breth) n. life; air respired.

Breathe, (breth) v. i. to respire; to live; to utter softly.

Breathing, (breth'ing) n. respiration. Breathless, (breth'les) a out of breath; exhausted; dead.

Bred, (bred) pret. and pp. of Breed. Breech, (brech) n. the lower part of the body.

Breeches, (brich'ez, brēch'ez) n. a garment worn by men upon the legs. Broeching, (brēch'ing) n. the hinder part of a harness.

Breech-loader, (brech'lod-er) n. a firearm that receives its load at the breech instead of the muzzle.

Breed, (bred) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. bred] to generate; to hatch; to bring up;-n. offspring; progeny.

Breeder, (bred'er) n. one that breeds. Breeding, (bred'ing) n. a bringing up; education : manners.

Breeze, (brēz) n. a gentle wind. Brethren, (breth'ren) n. pl. of Brother. Brettices, (bret'te-sez) n. pl. wooden supports for the roof of a coal-mine.

Brevet, (bre-vet') n. a commission which entitles an officer to rank above his pay.

Breviary, (breve-ar-e) n. the prayer-book of the Roman Catholic church. Brevier, (bre-ver') n. a small printing

Brevity, (brev'e-te) n. conciseness. Brew, (broo) v. i. to make beer;v. t. to mingle; to contrive.

Brewage, (brôo'āj) n. drink brewed. Brewer, (broo'er) n. one who brews. Brewery, (broo'er-e) n. a house for brewing.

Bribe, (brib) n. gift to corrupt the con-

duct; -v. t. to corrupt by gifts.

Briber, (brib'gr) n. one that bribes.

Bribery, (brib'gr-e) n. the giving or receiving bribes.

Brick, (brik) n.a squared mass of burnt clay; -v. t. to lay with bricks; -a.

built of brick. Brickbat, (brik'bat) n. a broken brick.

Brick-kiln, (brik'kil) s. a kiln for burning brick. Bricklayer, (brik'lä-er) n. a brick-

Brickmaker, (brik'mäk-er) n. one who makes bricks.

Bridal, (brid'al) a belonging to marriage;-n. a wedding.

Bride, (brid) a a woman about to be, or newly married.

Bride-cake, (brid'kāk) n. cake distributed at a wedding.

Bridegroom, (brid'groom) n. a man newly married or about to be marfattends the bride. Bridemaid, (brid'mad) n. a woman who Bridewell, (brid'wel) n. a house of correction.

Bridge, (brij) n. a building to pass over water on; a supporter; -v. t. to form a bridge over.

Bridle, (bri'dl) n. an instrument to restrain a horse ;-v. t. to put on a bridle : to restrain.

Brideon, (brid-oon') n. a light snaffle distinct from that of the principal bit. Brief, (bref) a. short; concise;—n. an

epitome or short writing. Briefly, (bref'le) ad. in few words. Brier, (bri'er) n. a prickly shrub.

Briery, (bri'gr-e) a. full of briers;

Brig, (brig) n. a vessel with two masta square-rigged like

a ship's mainmast and foremast.

Brigade, (brig-ad') n. troops under a

brigadier; -v. t. to form into brigades. [manding a brigade. Brigadier, (brig-a-der') n. an officer com-

Brigand, (brig and) n. one of a band of robbers.

Bright, (brit) a. shining; clear; promis-Brighten, (brit'n) v. t. or i. to make or become bright. [dour; acuteness. Brightness, (brit'nes) n. lustre; splen-Brilliancy, (bril'yan-se) n. sparkling

Idiamond cut into angles. lustre. Brilliant, (bril'yant) a. shining ;-n. a Brim, (brim) n. the edge; side; bank. Brimful, (brim'fool) a. full to the brim. Brimming, (brim'ing)a.full to the brim. Brimstone, (brim'ston) n. a mineral

sulphur. Brinded, (brind'ed) a. streaked; spot-Brine, (brin) n. water impregnated

with salt; the ocean. Brine-pan, (brin'pan) n. a pit of salt water for evaporation.

Bring, (bring) v. t. [pret. and pp. brought] to convey or carry to; to

fetch from. Briny, (brin'e) a. consisting of brine. Brink, (bringk) n. the edge; border. Brisk, (brisk) a. quick; full of life.

Brisket, (brisk'et) n. part of the breast. Briskness, (brisk'nes) n. activeness. Bristle, (bris'al) n. a part of swine's hair; -v. i. to raise the bristles.

Bristly, (bris'le) ad. set thick with bristles. [herring kind. Brit, (brit) s. a small fish of the

Britannia-metal, (bre-tan'ne-a-met'al) n. a metallic compound consisting chiefly of block-tin.

Britannic, (bre-tan'ik) a. British. British, (brit'ish) a. pertaining to Britain.

Briton, (brit'un) n. a native of Britain. Brittle, (brit'l) a. apt to break. Brittleness, (brit'l-nes) n. aptness to

to utter. break; fragility. Broach, (broch) n. a spit ;-v. t. to tap; Broacher, (broch'er) n. one who broaches; a spit.

Broad, (brawd) a. extended from side to side; wide.—Syn. Ample; com-(hewing timber. prehensive. Broad-axe, (brawd'aks) n. an axe for Broadcast, (brawd'kast) n. a scattering of seed with the hand.

Broadcloth, (brawd'kloth) n. a woollen cloth. (or grow broad.

cloth. [or grow broad.]
Broaden, (brawd'n) v. t. or i. to make
Broadside, (brawd'sid) n. a discharge

of all the guns on one side of a ship.

Broadsword, (brawd'sôrd) n. a sword
with a broad blade and a cutting edge.

Broade, (brô-kād) n. silk stuff varie-

gated with gold and silver.

Brocaded, (bro-kād'ed) a. worked, or

dressed, in brocade.

Brocket, (brok'et) n. a red deer two years old.

Brogan, (brö'gan) n. a thick shoe.
Brogue, (brög) n. a corrupt dialect.

Broil, (broil) n. a tumult; quarrel;

—v. t. or i. to dress over coals; to
be in a heat.

Broiler, (broil'er) n. one who broils.
Broken, (bro'kn) pp. or a. of Break.
Brokenness, (bro'kn-nes) n. a state of being broken. [acts on commission.
Broker, (bro'ker) n. an agent who trans-

Brokerage, (bro'ker-aj) n. business of a broker; commission of a broker. Bronchial, (brong ke-al) a. relating to

the throat. [affection. Bronchitis, (brong-kī'tis) n. a throat Bronchotomy, (brong-kot'ō-me) n. an

incision into the windpipe.

Bronze, (bronz) n. a compound of copper and tin.

Brooch, (broch) n. a jewel.

Brood, (brood) n. a jewel.
Brood, (brood) n. an offspring; hatch;
—v. i. and t. to sit, as on eggs; to
cover chickens.

Brook, (brook) n. a natural stream less than a river;—v. t. to bear; to endure; to submit to.

Brooklet, (brook/let) n. a small brook.

Broom, (broom) n. a shrub; a besom
to sweep with.

Broomstick, (broom'stik) n. the staff or handle of a broom.

Broomy, (broom'e) a. full of broom.

Broth, (broth) n. liquor in which flesh is boiled. [of ill-fame.

Brothel, (broth'el, broth'el) n. a house Brother, (bruth'er) n. a male born of the same parents: an associate.

the same parents; an associate.

Brotherhood, (bruth'er-hood) n. state
of being a brother; fraternity.

Brotherly, (bruth'er-led a like brothers.

Brotherly, (bruth'er-le) a. like brothers.
Brought, (brawt) pret. and pp. of
Bring.

Brow, (brow) n. the forehead; the edge.
Browbeat, (brow'bēt) v. t. to Leat down.

Browbeating, (brow'b8t-ing) m. act of depressing by looks. [ahama Browless, (browles) a. destitute of Brown, (brown) a. dusky inclining to red;—n. name of a reddish colour; v. t. to make brown.

Brownie, (brown'e) s. a kind of supposed good-natured spirit.

Browniah, (brown'ish) a. inclined to brown. (thoughtfulness; reveria. Brown-study, (brown'stud-e) s. dull Browse, (browz) v. t. or i. to feed on the shoots of shrubs.

Browse, (brows) n. the twigs of shrubs.
Bruin, (broo'in) n. name of a bear.

Bruise, (brooz) v. t. to hurt with blows;—n. a contusion.

Bruiser, (bróoz'er) n. a boxer.

Bruit, (broot) n. report; rumour;-

v. t. to report.

Brumal, (broe'mal) s. belonging to Brunette, (broe'net) s. a woman of

a dark complexion.

Brunt; (brunt) n. a shock; attack; onset
Brush, (brush) n. a hairy instrument;

Brush, (brush) n. a hairy instrument; brisk attack; a thicket;—v. t. or i. to rub or sweep with a brush.

Brush-wood, (brush'wood) s. underwood.
Brushy, (brush'e) a. like a brush;
Brustle, (brus'l) v.i. to crackle; to bully.

Brutali, (bròo'tal) a. savage; cruel.
Brutality, (bròo'tal'e-te) n. savageness.
Brutalize, (bròo'tal-iz) v. t. to make

brutal;—v. i. to become brutal.

Brute, (broot) n. an irrational animal;

—a. senseless; savage.
Brutify, (broo'te-fi) v. t. to make brutish or unfeeling.

Brutish, (bróot'ish) a bestial; savage.
Brutism, (bróot'izm) n. extreme stupidity.

Bubble, (bub'l) n. a small bladder of water; a false show; empty project; —v. i. and t. to rise in bubbles.

Bubbler, (bub'ler) n. one who cheats. Buccaneer, (buk-a-nër') n. a piratical adventurer.

Buck, (buk)n. male of rabbits, deer, &c.; a dandy;—v. t. to steep clothes in lye.

Bucket, (buk'et) n. a vessel to draw or carry water in.

Buckish, (buk'ish) a. pertaining to s

Buckish, (buk'ish) a pertaining to a gay fellow; foppish. Buckle, (buk'kl) n. an instrument for

fastening straps;—v. t. to fasten with a buckle; to apply;—v. i. to join is battle.

Buckler, (buk'ler) n. a shield.

Buckram, (buk'ram) n. a coarse linen cloth stiffened with glue.

Buckskin, (buk'skin) n. the leather from a buck.

Bucolic, (bū-kol'ik) a. relating to shepherds; pastoral;—n. a pastoral poem. Bud, (bud) n. first shoot of a plant;—

v. i. to put forth buds. Budge, (buj) v. i. to stir; to go; to move.

Budgero, (buj'er-ō) n. a large Bengal pleasure-boat. Budget, (buj'et) n. a bag: pouch: a

statement respecting finances. Budlet, (bud'let) n. a little bud or shoot.

Buff, (buf) n. a leather dressed with oil. Buffalo, (buf'fa-lo) n. a kind of wild ox; pl. Buffaloes.

Buffer, (buffer) n. an annaratus with strong springs to deaden concus-

sion, as at the ends of a railway

carriage. Buffet, (buffet) v. t. to box; to beat; to strike with the fist:-n. a blow with the fist.

Buffeted, (buf'fet-ed)pp.struck; beaten. Buffoon, (buf-foon') n. an arch fellow. **Buffoonery**, (buf-foon'er-e) n. low jests. Bug, (bug) n. a generic term for various insects. [iect.

Bugbear, (bug'bar) n. a frightful ob-Buggy, (bug'e) a. full of or having bugs:-n. a light carriage.

Bugle, (bū'gl) n. a military instrument of music. Idark wood, &c. **Buhl,** (bûl) n. metallic figures inlaid in

Buhrstone, (burston) n. a species of quartz, used for mill-stones.

Build, (bild) v. t. and i. [pret. and pp. builded, built] to raise a structure; to construct

Builder, (bild'er) n. one who builds. Building, (bild'ing) n. an edifice.
Built, (bilt) pret. and pp. of Build.

Bulb, (bulb) n. a round root.

Bulbous, (bulb'us) a. having round roots or heads. [dle.

Bulge, (bulj) v. i. to swell in the mid-Bulimy, (bu'lim-e) n. a voracious appe-[ral; quantity. Bulk, (bulk) n. size; substance in gen-

Bulk-head, (bulk'hed) n. a partition in [size. a ship. Bulkiness, (bulk'e-nes) n. largeness of

niky, (bulk'e) a. of great size. Bull. (bool) n. an animal; the pope's

edict: a blunder.

Bullary, (bool'ar-e) n. a collection of papal bulls.

Bull-dog, (bool'dog) n. a large dog. Bullet, (bool'let) n. a ball for a gun.

Bulletin, (bool'le-tin) n. official report. Bull-fight, (bool'fit) n. a fight with a bull.

Bullfinch, (bool'finsh) n. a singing bird. Bull-frog, (bool'frog) n. a large species of frog. Bullion, (bool'yun) n. uncoined silver

Bullock, (bool'lok) n. a young bull Bullseye, (boolz'i) n. a small window or lantern of rounded or projecting

glass; the centre of a target. Bully, (bool'e) n. a quarrelsome fellow; -v. t. to threaten with noisy men-

in water. Bulrush, (bool'rush) n. a rush growing Bulwark, (bool'werk) n. a fortification. Bumblebee, (bum'bl-bē) n. a large bee. Bump, (bump) n. a swelling; a blow;—

v. i. or t. to make a loud noise. Bumper, (bump'er) n. a glass filled to the brim.

Bumpkin, (bump'kin) n. an awkward person; a clown. fbread. Bun, (bun) n. a small cake, or sweet

Bunch, (bunsh) n. a cluster; a hard lump; -v. i. to grow in knobs. Bunchy, (bunsh'e) a. full of bunches.

Bundle, (bun'dl) n. a number of things bound together; -v. t. to tie together. Bung, (bung) n. a stopper for a barrel: -v. t. to stop with a bung.

Bungle, (bung'gl) v. i. to do clumsily. Bungler, (bung'gler) n. a clumsy workman.

Bungling, (bung'gling) a. very clumsy. Bunion, (bun'yun) n. an excrescence on the toe. [a bed.

Bunk, (bungk) n. a case of boards for Bunting, (bunt'ing) n. a thin cloth. Buoy, (boy, bwoy) n. a piece of wood

or cork floating on the water for a direction, or to bear 3 a cable :—v. t. or i. \Rightarrow to keep afloat; to sustain.

Buoyancy, (boy'an-se) n. the quality of floating; specific lightness.—Sym. Animation; vivacity; elasticity

Buoyant, (boy'ant) o floating light. Buoyantly, (boy'ant-le) ad. in a light, floating manner. Bur, (bur) n. the prickly head of a

Burden, (bur'dn) n. that which is borne; -v. t. to load; to oppress.

Burdensome, (bur'dn-sum) a. grievous to be borne.—Syn. Heavy; ponderous; oppressive.

Bureau, (bū-rō', bū'rō) n. a chest of drawers for papers or clothes.

Burg, (burg) n. a borough.

Burgess, (burjes) n. a freeman of a Burgher, (burg'er) n. a freeman of a borough.

Burglar, (burg'ler) n. one who breaks into a house by night.

Burglarious, (burg'la-re-us) a. consisting in burglary.

Burglary, (burg'la-re) n. the crime of house-breaking by night, with intent [magistrate.

Burgomaster, (burg'ō-mas-ter) n. a Burgundy, (bur'gun-de) n. wine made in Burgundy. [a funeral.

Burial, (ber'e-al) n. the act of burying; Buried, (ber'rid) pp. or a. covered with

earth : concealed.

Burin, (bū'rin) n. a graving tool. Burl, (burl) v. t. to pick knots, &c.,

from cloth in fulling.

Burlesque, (bur-lesk') a. tending to excite laughter;-n. a ludicrous representation; -v. t. to make ludicrous; to turn to ridicule.

Burliness, (burle-nes) n. bulk; bluster. Burly, (burle) a. great; boisterous.

Burn, (burn) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. burned, burnt] to consume by fire; to scorch; to be inflamed; to be on fire:-n. a hurt caused by fire.

Burner, (burn'er) n. one who sets on fire; appendage to a lamp.

Burning, (burn'ing) n. combustion; heat;-a. flaming; vehement.

Burnish, (burn'ish) v. t. to polish; to brighten;—n. a gloss. Burnisher, (burn'ish-er) n. a person

that burnishes. Burnt, (burnt) pret. and pp. of Burn.

Burr, (bur) n. a roughness of voice in sounding the letter r. Burrew, (bur'o) n. a lodge in the earth

for rabbits, &c.; -v. i. to lodge in the

Bursar, (burs'er) n. the treasurer of a college; a charity student.

Bursary, (burs'a-re) n. a treasury Burst, (burst) v. i. [pret. and pp. burst] to break or fly open :- n. a sudden

Burthen, (bur'THen). See Burden. Burton, (bur'tn) n. a small ship-tackle. Bury, (ber'e) v. t. to inter in a grave; to conceal.

Burying, (ber'e-ing) ppr. depositing in [w. i. to grow thick. the grave. Bush, (boosh) n. a shrub; a bough;-Bushel, (boosh'el) n. a dry measure of eight gallons, or four pecks.

Bushy, (boosh'e) a. full of bushes; [occupation. thick. Busily, (biz'ze-le) ad with constant Business, (biz'nes) n. employment; oc-

cupation.

Busk, (busk) n. a piece of steel or whalebone worn in corsets.

Buskin, (busk'in) n. a half boot. [ins. Buskined, (busk'ind) a. wearing busk-Buss, (bus) n. a kiss;—v. t. to kiss.
Bust, (bust) n. a statue of the head
and shoulders.

Bustle, (bus'sl) v. i. to be busy;—n. a tumult; hurry; commotion.

Bustler, (bus'ler) n. a stirring person. Busy, (bir'se) a employed with earnestness; officious; -v. t. to employ

Busybody, (biz'ze-bod-e) n. a meddling, officious person.

But, (but) prep. obs. except; unless;con. more; further;-n. end; limit; bound; -v. t. to be bounded; to touch with the end; used for Abut.

Butcher, (booch'er) n. one who kills animals to sell ;-v. t. to slay inhumanly. [bloody.

Butcherly, (booch'er-le) a. cruel; Butchery, (booch'er-e) n. the slaughter of cattle for market; cruel murder. But-end, (but'end) n. the thicker end of a thing. [the care of liquors.

Butler, (but'ler) n. a servant who has Butlerage, (but'ler-aj) n. the duty paid by foreigners in England on import-[of a butler. ed wines.

Butlership, (but'ler-ship) s. the office Butment, (but'ment) n. a buttress. Butt. (but) n. a mark to shoot at; one

who is ridiculed; a cask capable of containing 126 gallons of wine;-v. i. to strike with the head.

Butter, (but'ter) s. an oily substance from cream :--v. t. to spread with butter. [insects.

Butterfly, (but'ter-fli) n. a genus of Buttermilk, (but'ter-milk) n. the milk which remains after the butter is

separated. [for butter. Butterprint, (but'ter-print) n. a stamp Buttertooth, (but'ter-tooth) n. a broad [provisions are kent. fore tooth. Buttery, (but'ter-e) n. a room where Buttock, (but'uk) n. upper part of the

thigh.

Button, (but'n) a. a knob for fastening; -v. 4. to fasten with buttons. Buttenhole, (but'n-höl) n. a hole for a button. [a superstructure. Buttress, (but'tres) n. a wall to support

Butyrine, (bū'ter-in) a. oily matter in butter.

Buxom, (buks'um) a. lively; brisk.

Buxomly, (buks'um-le) ad. briskly. Buy, (bi) v. t. [pret. and pp. bought] to purchase; to bribe; to redeem.

Buyer, (bi'er) n. a purchaser.
Buzz, (buz) n. a humming sound;—

s. i. to make a low sound; to whisper. Byssine, (bis'in) a. made of silk.

Buzzard, (buz'erd) n. a species e hawk.

Buzzing, (buz'ing) n. a humming low noise or talk.

By, (bi) prep. near; in presence. By-and-by, (bi) ad. presently; soon. By-end, (bi'end) n. private interest. By-law, (bi'law) n. a law of a town or

society.

By-path, (bi'path) n. a private path. By-stander, (bi'stand-er) n. a looker on. By-word, (bi'wurd) n. a common saying; a proverb.

CAB, (kab) n. a Hebrew measure of three pints.

Cabal, (ka-bal') n. a private party of men ;-v. i. to intrigue privately. Cabala, (kab'a-la) n. Jewish traditions. Cabalist, (kab's-list) n. one skilled in Jewish traditions.

Cabalistic, (kab-a-list'ik) a. pertaining to the mysteries of Jewish traditions; secret.

Caballer, (ka-bal'er) n. one who plots. Cabbage, (kab'āj) v. i. to steal pieces in cutting cloths;—n. a garden plant. Cabin, (kab'in) n. part of a ship; hut; -v. i. to live in a cabin; -v. t. to confine in a cabin.

Cabinet, (kab'in-et) n. a set of drawers; closet; executive of a state.

Cabinetmaker, (kab'in-et-māk-er) n. a maker of wooden furniture.

Cable, (kā'bl) n. a strong rope or chain to hold a vessel at anchor.

Caboose, (ka-boos') n. a cook room of a

Cabriolet, (kab-re-ö-lä') m. a covered carriage with two or four wheels drawn by one horse. The short form of this word is Cab.

Cacao, (ka-kā'o) n. the chocolate tree. Cache, (kash) n. a hole in the ground for hiding or preserving provisions in the northern regions. [body. Cachemy, (ka-keks'e) n. ill habit of Cackle, (kak'l) v. i. to make the noise

of a hen:-n. the noise of a hen or g0000. scothes, (kak-o-5'thez) m. a bad cus-

Gacophony, (ka-kofo-ne) z. a disagree-

able sound of words; a depraved state of the voice; discord of sounds. Cadaverous, (ka-dav'er-us) a. like a dead body

Caddy, (kad'de) n. a small box for tea. Cade, (kād) n. a barrel or cask. Cadence, (kā'dens) n. a fall of voice. Cadenza, (ka-den'za) n. a fall or modulation of the voice.

Cadet, (ka-det') n. a volunteer in the army; a military pupil.

Cadi, (kā'de) n. a Turkish judge. Caducean, (ka-dū'se-an) a. belonging to Mercury's wand.

Cag, (kag) n. a little barrel or cask. Cage, (kāj) n. a box to confine birds:v. t. to shut up in a cage.

Gaitiff, (kā'iif) n. a base fellow; a villain;—a. base; servile.
 Cajole, (ka-jol') v. t. to flatter.
 Cajoler, (ka-jol'er) n. one who flatters.

Cajolary, (ka-jōl'er-e) n. flattery.
Cake, (kāk) n. a small mass of bread,
do: ;—v. i. to form into a hard mass. Calabash, (kai'a-bash) n. a large gourd. Calamitous, (ka-lam'it-us)a distressing. Calamity, (ka-lam'it-e) n. a condition producing great distress.—Syn. Dis-aster; mishap; misfortune.

Calamus, (kal'a-mus) n. a kind of reed. Calash, (ka-lash') n. a cover for the head; a kind of carriage.

Calcareous, (kal-kā're-us) a. having the properties of lime.

Calcination, (kal-sin-E'shun) a. the operation of calcining. Calcine, (kal-sin') v. t. to reduce to a

powder,

Calculable, (kal'kū-la-bl) a. that may be reckoned.

Calculate, (kal'kū-lāt) v. t. to compute; to reckon; -v. i. to make a computa-[tation.

Calculation, (kal-kū-lā'shun)n. compu-Calculative, (kal'kū-lāt-iv) a. pertaining to calculation. [computes. Calculator, (kal'kū-lāt-er) n. one who Calculous, (kal'kū-lus)a. stony; gravelly.

Calculus, (kal'kū-lus) n. the stone in the bladder; pl. Calculi.

Caldron, (kawl'drun) n. a large kettle. Calefy, (kal'e-fi) v. t. to make warm. Calendar, (kal'en-der) n an almanac. Calender, (kal'en-der) v. t. to give gloss to cloth or paper ;—n. a hot press. Calends, (kal'endz) n. pl. first day of

each month. Calf, (kaf) n. the young of a cow; thick part of the leg; pl. Calves.

Calibre, (kal'e-ber) n. the bore of firearms; mental capacity.

Calico, (kal'e-kô) n. a stuff made of cotton; pl. Calicoes.

Calidity, (ka-lid'e-te) n. burning heat. Caliph, (kal'if) n. a chief priest among the Mohammedans. fcaliph.

Caliphate, (kal'if-at) n. the office of a Caligraphic, (kal-e-graf'ik) a. pertaining to fine writing. [manship. Caligraphy, (ka-lig'ra-fe) a fair pen-Calisthenies, (kal-is-then'iks) n. pl.

raceful bodily exercises. Calk, (kawk) v. t. to stop seams of a ship; to arm with sharp points;-n.

s sharp point on a shoe. Calker, (kawk'er) n. one who calks or stops seams.

Call, (kawl) v. t. or i. to name: to invite; -n. a demand; summons.

Calling, (kawl'ing) n. employment. Calliope, (kal-li'o-pe) n. the Muse who presided over music and heroic poetry.

Callosity, (kal-los'e-te) n. a hard tu-Callous, (kal'lus) a. hard; indurated. Callow, (kal'lō) a. unfledged; naked. Calm, (kam) a still; quiet; undis-

turbed :-n. serenity :-v. t. to quiet. Calmness, (kam'nes) n. serenity; still-

Calomel, (kal'ō-mel) n. a preparation of mercury.

Calorie, (ka-lor'ik) n. the principle or matter of heat. Theat. Calorifie, (kal-or-if'ik) a.

producing Caletype, (kal'o-tip) n. a daguerreotype transferred to paper.

Calumet, (kal'ū-met) s. Indian pipe of Calumniate, (ka-lum'ne-at)v. t. to accuse Calumniation, (ka-lum-ne-a'shun) a. slander. [accuser : a slanderer. Calumniator, (ka-lum'ne-ā-ter) n. a false Calumnious, (ka-lum'ne-us) a. defamatory.

Calumny, (kal'um-ne) n. malicious accusation. — Syn. Slander: defamation: libel.

Calvary, (kal'va-re) n. a place of skulls. Calve, (kav) v. i. to give birth to a [of Calvin. calf. Calvinism, (kal'vin-izm)n.the doctrines

Calvinist, (kal'vin-ist) n. one who adheres to Calvinism. Calvinistic, (kal-vin-ist'ik) a. relating

to Calvinism. pl. Calyxes. Calyx, (kā liks) n. covering of a flower; Cam, (kam) n. the projection on a

wheel or axle to produce reciprocating motion. cotton. Cambric, (kām'brik) n a fine linen or

Camel, (kam'el) n. animal Arabia.

Camelopard, (kamel'o-pard) n. the giraffe.

Cames, (kam'ē-ō) n. a precious stone sculptured in relief; pl. Cameos. Camera, (kam'er-a) -n. an apparatus used in taking pictures by pho-

tography. Camisade, (kam-isad') n. an attack made in the dark.

Camlet, (kam'let) n. a stuff of wool and silk.

Camp, (kamp) n. a place where troops lodge. farmy keeps the field. Campaign, (kam-pan') n, the time an Campanology, (kam-pa-nol'ō-je) n. art [pentina. of ringing bells. Camphene, (kam'fen) n. spirit of tur-Camphor, (kam'fer) n. a solid white gum. [pregnated with camphor. Camphorated, (kam'fer-āt-ed) a. im-Camphorie, (kam-for'ik) a. pertaining

to camphor. Can, (kan) v. i. [pret. could] to be able; -n. a cup or vessel for liquors.

Canal, (ka-nal') n. a water course; a pipé. Ispecies of singing-bird. Canary, (ka-na're) n. a kind of wine; a Cancel, (kan'sel) v. t. to blot out: to efface; to obliterate.

Cancellated, (kan'sel-lät-ed) a. marked by cross lines. [defacing. Cancellation, (kan-sel-lä'shun) n. a

Cancer, (kan'ser) n. a sign in the zodiac; a virulent ulcer.

Cancerate, (kan'ser-at) v. i. to become cancerous.

Cancerous. (kan'ser-us) a. consisting of

Cancerous, (kan'ser-us) a. consisting of or relating to a cancer.

Candelabrum, (kan-de-labrum) n. a candlestick with branches; pl. Candelabra.

Candid, (kan'did) a. frank; ingenuous. Candidate, (kan'de-dāt) n. one who sues or is proposed for an office.

Sundidly, (kan'did-le) ad. fairly; frankly. [low or wax. Candle, (kan'di) n. a light made of tal-

Candlestick, (kan'dl-stik) n. an instrument for holding a candle. [ness. Candour, (kan'dur) n. fairness; frank-Candy, (kan'de) v. t. or i. to conserve

with sugar;—n. a sweetmeat.
Cane, (kān) n. a reed; the sugar plant;
a walking-stick;—v. t. to beat with

a cane. [canes. Cane-brake, (kān'brāk) n. a thicket of Canine, (ka-nīn') a having the proper-

ties of a dog. Canister, (kan'is-ter) n. a small tin box. Canker, (kang'ker) n. a disease in animals and plants;—v. i. to become

corrupt,—v. t. to infect. [ed. Cankered, (kang'kerd) pp. or a. corrod-Cankerous, (kang'ker-us) a. corroding like a canker.

Canker-worm, (kang ker-wurm) n. a worm that destroys plants and fruit. Cannibal, (kan'ne-bal) n. a man-eater. Cannibalism, (kan'ne-bal-izm) n. the eating of human flesh by man

Cannibalism, (kan'ne-bal-izm) n. the eating of human fiesh by man.
Cannon, (kan'un) n. a great gun for throwing balls or

other instruments of destruction by the force of gunpowder.

Cannonade, (kan-nn-Ed') n. the firing of cannon with ball;—v. t. to attack with cannon.

Cannoneer, (kan-un-nër') n. one who
manages a cannon. [ball.
Cannonahot, (kan'un-shot) n. a cannon
Cannot, (kan'not) can and not [not
properly connected].

Canoe, (ka-n00)n. a boat made of a tree. Canon, (kan'un)n. a rule; a dignitary. Canoness, (kan'un-es)n. a woman who enjoys a prebend. Canonical, (kan-on'ik-al) a. according to canons; ecclesiastical.

Canonicals, (kan-on'ik-alz) n. pl. the prescribed dress of the clergy.

Canonist, (kan'un-ist) n. one versed in canon law. [to canon law. Canonistio, (kan-un-ist'ik) n. relating Canonization, (kan-on-iz-ā'shun) n. an

enrolling among saints.

Canonize, (kan'un-iz) v. t. to enroll in the catalogue of saints.

Canopy, (kan'ō-pe) n. a covering over the head;—v. t. to cover with a canopy.

Canorous, (ka-nô'rus) a. musical. Cant, (kant) v. t. or i. to toss; to

whine;—n. a toss; a whining.
Cantaloupe, (kan'ta-loop) n. a species

of muskmelon. [music. Cantata, (kan-tā'ta) n. a poem set to Canteen, (kan-tēn') n. a tin vessel for liquors; the sutler's shop in a garrison

Canter, (kan'ter) v. i. to move in a moderate gallop;—n. a moderate gallop. (ish blister-files. Cantharides, (kan-thar'e-dës) n. Span-Canticle, (kan'te-kl) n. a song. Cles, the Song of Solomon.

Canting, (kant'ing) a. speaking with a whine. [pl. Cantos.

Canto, (kan'tō) n. a division of a poem; Canton, (kan'tun) n. division of a country;—v. t. to divide into districts. [trict occupied by soldiers. Cantonment, (kan'tun-ment) n. a dis-Canvas, (kan'vas) n. a coarse cloth for sails, &c.; sails in general.

Canvass, (kan'vas) v. t. or i. to examine; to solicit votes.

Cany, (kān'e) a. abounding with canes. Caoutchouc, (kòó'chook) n. India-rubber or gum elastic.

Cap, (kap) n. a cover for the head; top;—v. t. to cover the head or top. Capability, (ka-pa-bil'e-te) n. capacity; qualification.

Capable, (kā'pa-bl) a. having capacity or ability.—Syn. Able; competent; fitted; efficient.

Capableness, (kā'pa-bl-nes) n. capacity. Capably, (kā'pa-ble)ad. with capability. Capacitus, (ka-pa'she-us) a. wide; lurge. Capacitate, (ka-pas'it-āt) v. £ to make capable.

Capacity, (ka-pas'e-te) n. the power of receiving and containing.

Capapie, (kap-a-pē') ad. from head to

Caparison, (ka-par'o-sun) n. trappings for a horse; -υ. t. to dress pompously. Cape, (kap) n. a head land; neck-piece. Caper, (ka'per) n. bud of the caper-bush; a leap: -υ. i. to skip; to leap. Capillaceous, (kap-il-la'she-us) α. hairy. Capillament, (ka-pil'la-ment) n. filament of a flower. Capillary, (kap'il-la-re) α resembling a hair; -n. a small tube. Capital, (kap'it-al) n. principal sum; stock; large let.

stock; large letter; chief city;

upper part of a column;—a. relating to the head; principal. Capitalist, (kap'it-

al-ist) n. one who employs or has a capital.

Capitation, (kap-it-ā'shun) n. numera-

(A)000

Ionic.

tion by heads; a poll-tax.

Capitol, (kap'it-ol) n. a temple in

Rome; a government house. Capitular, (ka-pit'ū-ler) n. the statutes

of an ecclesiastical chapter or council.

Capitulate, (ka-pit'ū-lāt) v. i. to surrender on conditions.

Capitulation, (ka-pit-ū-lā'shun) n. a surrender on terms.
Capitulator, (ka-pit'ū-lāt-er) n. one

who capitulates. [emasculated. Capon, (kā'pun, kā'pn) n. a male fowl Caprice, (ka-prēs') n. sudden or unreasonable change of mind or humour.—Syn. Whim; freak; fancy; yazary.

vagary. (cal; fanciful. Capricious, (ka-prish'e-us) α. whimsi-Capricorn, (kap're-korn) n. one of the signs in the zodiac.

Capsize, (kap-siz') v. t. to overturn.
Capstan, (kap'stan) n. a machine to
raise great weights,

水理器

principally used in ships for raising an anchor. Capsular, (kaps'ü-ler)

a. hollow like a chest.

Capsule, (kaps'ūl) n.

the seed-vessel of a plant.

Captain, (kap'tan, kap'tin) n. a commander.

Captainship, (kap'tān-ship) n. commission of a captain. Caption. (kap'shun) n. a certificate ap-

Caption, (kap'shun) n. a certificate appended to a legal instrument.

Oaptious, (kap'she-us) a. apt to cavil; peevish. [position to cavil. Oaptiousness, (kap'she-us-nes) n. dis-

Captivate, (kap'te-vāt) v. t. to take prisoner; to please exceedingly; to fascinate. [ing. Captivating, (kap'te-vāt-ing) a. charm-

Captive, (kap'tiv) n. one taken in war;
—a. made prisoner. [bondage.
Captivity, (kap-tiv'e-te) n. subjection;
Captor, (kap'ter) n. one who takes a prize.

Capture, (kap'tūr) n. seizure of a prize;—n. t. to take as a prizein war. Car, (kàr) n. a cart; a railway carriage; a constellation.

Caracole, (kar'a-köl) n. an oblique movement of a horse.

Carafe, (kar'af) n. a glass water bottle for the table or toilet.

Carat, (kar'at) n. a weight of four grains. Caravan, (kar'a-van) n. a body of travelling

a body of travelling pilgrims or traders; a large, close carriage. Uaravansary, (kar-a-van'ss

Caravansary, (kar-a-van'sar-e) n. a house for travellers in Asia. [plant. Caraway, (kar'a-ws) n. an aromatic Carbine, (kar'bin) n. a short gun borne by light horsemen.

Carbinier, (kar-bin-ēr') n. a man who carries a carbine.

Carbon, (karbon) n. pure charcoal.
Carbonaceous, (karbon-a'shē-us) c.
containing carbon.
Carbonic, (karbon'ik) c. pertaining to
Carboy, (karboy) n. a globular bottle

Garboy, (kār'boy) n. a globular bottle protected by basket-work. Garbuncle, (kār'bung-ki) n. an inflammatory tumour; a red gem. [lar.

Carcanet, (kar'ka-net) n. a jewelled col-Carcass, (kar'kas) n. a dead body; an old frame.

Card, (kard) n. a written note; a paper containing an address; a large comb for wool; a painted paper;—v. t. to comb wool.

Carder, (kard'er) n. one who cards wool.
Cardiac, (kar'de-ak) a. pertaining to the heart.

Cardinal, (kår'din-al) a. principal; chief;—n. a dignitary of the Roman Catholic church.

Card-table, (kard'ta-bl) n. a small table with one leaf.

Care, (kār) n. uneasiness of mind; caution; management;—v. i. to be anxious; to heed.

Careen, (ka-rēn') v. t. or i. to heave or incline on one side.

Career, (ka-rēr') n. a course; race.

Careful, (kār'fool) a. anxious; watchful; saving. Carefulness, (kār'fool-nes) n. great care; Careless, (kār'los) a. heedless; having

Careless, (kār'les) a. heedless; having no care.

Carelessly, (kār'les-le) ad. without care.

Carelessin, (karles-le) a. without care.
Carelessness, (karles-nes) n. negligence.
Caress, (ka-res') v. t. to embrace;—a.
act of endearment. [omission.
Caret, (kā'ret) n. this mark (A), noting

Cargo, (kar'go) n. a ship's freight.
Caricature, (kar-e-ka-tūr') n. a description exaggerated to deformity;—v. t.

to represent ludicrously.

Caries, (kā're-ēz) n. an ulcer of a bone.

Carinated, (kar'in-ā-ted) a. shaped

like a ship's keel.
Cariole, (kar'e-ōl) n. a light carriage.
Carious, (kā're-us) a. decayed; defec-

tive. [a cart. Carman, (kar'man) n. one who drives

Carmelite, (kår'mel-īt) n. a friar.

Carmine, (kår'mīn) n. a bright red

powder or pigment.

powder or pigment. Carnage, (karnāj) n. destruction of

lives; slaughter. Carnal, (kar'nal) a. fleshly; sensual.

Carnalist, (kar'nal-ist) n. one given to lust. [sires.

Carnality, (kar-nal'e-te) n. fieshly de-Carnally, (kar-nal-e) ad. sensually. Carnation, (kar-na'shun) n. fiesh colour;

a beautiful flower. [stone. Carnelian, (kār-ne'le-an) n. a precious Carnival, (kār'ne-val) n. a festival during twelve days before Lent.

Carnivorous, (kar-niv'ō-rus) a. feeding on flesh. [to warble.
 Carol, (kar'ol) n. a song of joy;—v. i.

Carotid, (ka-rot) w. a song of joy; -v. t. Carotid, (ka-rot) a. a term applied to two principal arteries.

Carousal, (ka-rouz'al) n. a drunken revel.

Carouse, (ka-rouz') v. i. to drink noisily. Carp, (karp) n. a pond fish;—v. i. to find fault; to cavil.

Carpenter, (kar'pen-ter) n. a builder of houses or ships.

Carpet, (kar'pet) n. a covering for a floor;—v. i. [pp. or a. carpeted] to cover with a carpet.

Carpeting, (kar'pet-ing) n. carpets in general.

Carping, (karp'ing) a. captious; censorieus;—n. cavil; censure; abuse. Carriage, (kar'rij) n. a vehicle; conveyance; behaviour.

Carrier, (kar're-er) n. one who carries. Carrion, (kar're-un) n. putrid flesh. Carronade, (kar'un-ād) n. a ahort cannon. [ish eatable root. Carrot, (kar'ut) n. a reddish or yellow-Carry, (kar're) v. t. to bear; to behave. Cart, (kar't) n. a carriage with two wheels for luggage;—v. t. to convey in a cart.

Cartage, (kart'āj) n. act of carting. Carte, (kart) n. a bill of fare at an

Carte-blanche, (kart-blansh') n.a paper signed by the giver to be filled up as the receiver pleases.

Carte-de-visite, (kàrt-de-viz-it') a. a photographic portrait fastened with paste on a small card.

Cartel, (kar'tel) n agreement in relation to exchange of prisoners.

Carter, (kart'er) n. one who drives a cart. Cartilage, (kar'te-laj) n. gristle.

Cartography, (kar-tog'ra-fe) n. the art of preparing charts or maps.

Cartoon, (kár-tóón) n. a drawing on large paper. [ket-balls. Cartouch, (kár-tóósh) n. a case for mus-Cartridge, (kár-trij) n. a paper case for nowder.

powder.
Cartridge-box, (kår'trij-boks) n. a box
Cartwright, (kår'rīt) n. a maker or
mender of carts.
[excrescence.

Carunole, (kar'ung-kl) n. a small fieshy Carve, (kárv) v. t. to cut. wood, stone, or meat. [sculptor; a large knife. Carver. (kárv'er) n. one who carves; a

or meat. [sculptor; a large knie. Carver, (kārv'er) n. one who carves; a Cascade, (kas'kād) n. a waterfall. Case, (kās) n. a covering; box; state; variation of nouns;—n. t. to put in

a case. [hard on the outside. Caseharden, (kās'hārd-n) v. t. to make Case-knife, (kās'nīf) n. a table knife. Casemate, (kās'māt) n. a vault or covered arch-work. [window.

Casement, (kās'ment) n. a part of a Caseous, (kā'sē-us) a. resembling cheese. [diers.

Casern, (kā'zern) n. a lodge for sol-Case-shot, (kās'shot) n. old iron or balls inclosed in cases.

Cash, (kash) n. money; coin; -v. t. to convert into money.

Cash-book, (kash'book) n. a book in which accounts of money are kept.
Cashier, (kash-ēr') n. one who has the charge of money;—v. t. to dismiss from office. [shawl.]

Cashmere, (kash'mër) n. a rich kind of Casing, (kās'ing) n. a covering.

Cask, (kask) n. a small barrel. Casket, (kask'et) n. a chest for jewels. Casque, (kask) n. a helmet.

Cassia, (kash'ya) n. a sweet spice. Cassimere, (kas'se-mēr) n. a twilled

woollen cloth.

Cassino, (kas-sī'no) n. a game at cards.

Cassock, (kas'uk) n. a close frockcoat for clergymen. Cast, (kast) v. t. [pret. and pp. cast] to throw; to fling; to found or form; to calculate :— a throw; motion:

to calculate;—n. a throw; motion; turn; appearance.

Castanet, (kas'ta-net) n. a rattling in-

strument used in dancing

Castaway, (kast'a-wā) n. one abandoned to destruction.

Caste, (kast) n. a tribe or race.

Castellated, (kas'tel-lat-ed) a. turreted, like a castle.

Caster, (kast'er) n. a thrower; a small wheel on a swivel on which furniture is rolled; a phial stand.

Casters, (kast'erz) n. pl.

a stand for bottles; little wheels. Castigate, (kas'te-gāt) v. & to chastise.

Castigation, (kas-te-ga'shun) n. correction.
Casting, (kast'ing) n. act of casting; a

vessel shaped in a mould.

Casting-vote, (kasting-vot) n. a vote that decides when the others are equally divided.

Castle, (kas'sl) n. a fortified house.
Castled, (kas'sld) a. furnished with castles.

Castor, (kas'ter) n. a beaver.

Castrametation, (kas-tra-mē-tā'shun)
n. the act of encamping

Castrate, (kas'trāt) v. t. to emasculate or geld; to make imperfect.

Castration. (kas-trā'shun) n. the act of

emasculating.

Casual. (kazh'ū-al) a. happening with-

out design.—Syn. Accidental; incidental; occasional.

Casualty, (kazh'ū-al-te) n. an accident;

chairt, (kazh d-al-te) % an accident;

Casuist, (kazh'ū-ist) n. a resolver of cases of conscience.

Casuistic, (kazh-ū-ist'ik) a. relating to cases of conscience.

Casuistry, (kazh'ū-ist-re) n. the skill or practice of a casuist.

Cat, (kat) n. a domestic animal.

Oatacomb, (kat'a-kôm) n. a cave for the dead.

Catacoustics, (kat-a-kous'tiks) n. pl.

Catalepsy, (kat'a-lep-se) n. sudden suppression of sensation. [of names. Catalegue, (kat'a-log) n. a list; register Cataplasm, (kat'a-plazm) n. a poultice. Cataplasm, (kat'a-plazm) n. a poultice. Cataract, (kat'a-rakt) n. a large waterfall; disorder in the eye. [the nose. Catarrhal, (ka-tar'al) a. pertaining to a catarrhal, (ka-tar'al) a. pertaining to

Catastrophe, (ka-tas'trō-fē) n. final event; calamity; disaster.

Catcall, (kat'kawl) n. a squeaking instrument.

Catch, (kach) v. t. [pret. and pp. catched, caught] to seize; to take an infection;—n. act of seizing; a snatch; an advantage. [caught. Catchable, (kach'a-bl) a. that may be

Catchanle, (Each'a-bl) a. that may be Catcher, (kach'er) n. one who catches. Catching, (kach'ng) a. infectious; apt to catch. [less publication. Catchpenny, (kach'pen-e) n. a worth-Catchup, (kach'up) n. a sauce prepared from tomatoes, walnuts, &c. Catch-word, (kach'wurd) n. last word in a page, repeated at the top of the

in a page, repeated at the top of the next page. Catechetical, (kat-ë-ket'ik-al) a. con-

sisting of question and answer.
Catechise, (kat'8-kiz) v. t. to instruct;
to teach by questions and answers.
Catechises, (kat'8-kiz-qr) n. one who
catechises.

Catechism, (kat'ë-kizm) n. a book of questions and answers.

Catechu, (kat'ē-kū) n. an astringent extract obtained in India.

Catechumen, (kat-ē-kū'men) n. one in the rudiments of Christianity. Categorical, (kat-ē-gor'ık-al) a. abso-

lute. Category, (kat'e-gor-e) n. a class or

order of ideas; a predicament.

Catenary, (kat'en-ar-e) a. relating to or like a chain. [by links.

or like a chain. [by links. Catenate, (kat'en-āt) v. t. to connect Catenation, (kat'en-ā'ahun) n. regular connection.

Cater, (kā'ter) v. i. to provide food.
Caterer, (kā'ter-er) n. one who provides food.

Cateress, (kä'ter-es) n. a female caterer.
Caterpillar, (kat'er-pil-ler) n. the larva
or worm state of insects. [a cat.
Caterwaul, (kat'er-wawl) v. i. to ory as
Catgut, (kat'gut) n. intestines dried
and twisted for violin and other
musical instrument strings.

Cathartic, (ka-thar'tik) a. purgative;n. a purge

Cathedral, (ka-the dral) a. the principal church in a diocese.

Catholic, (kath'ol-ik) a. universal; liberal; pertaining to all Christians. Catholicism, (ka-thol'e-sizm) n. adher-

ence to the Roman Catholic church. Catholicise, (ka-thol'e-sīz) v. i. to become a catholic. faal medicine. Catholicon, (ka-thol'e-kon) n. a univer-

Catkin, (katkin) n. a species of calyx or inflorescence.

Gat's-paw, (kats'paw) n. the dupe or tool of an artful person.

Cattle, (kat'l) n. pl beasts of pasture. Caudal, (kaw'dal) a. pertaining to the [and other ingredients. tail. Caudle, (kaw'dl) n. a mixture of wine Caught, (kawt) pret. and pp. of Catch.

Caul, (kawl) n. a membrane covering the intestines. of cabbage. Cauliflower, (kaw'le-flow-er) n.a species Causal, (kawz'al) a. implying causes.

Causality, (kawz-al'e-te) n. the agency of a cause.

Causation, (kawz-ā'shun) n the act of causing or producing.

Cause, (kawz) a. that which produces an effect; a suit in law, reason; sake; -v t. to make to exist.

Causeless, (kawz'les) a. without cause. Causeway, (kawz'wā) n. a raised way or path paved with stones. Sometimes written Causey, (kawz'e).

Caustic, (kaws'tik) a. corroding flesh; -n. a burning application.

Causticity, (kaws-tis'e-te) n. the quality of burning. [cation of cautery. Cauterism, (kaw'ter-izm) n. the appli-Cauterization, (kaw-ter-iz-a'shun) n. the act of cauterizing.

Cauterize, (kaw'ter-iz) v. t. to burn or sear with a hot iron, &c.

Cautery, (kaw'ter-e) n. a searing with a hot iron or caustic medicines.

Caution, (kaw'shun) n. prudence; care; -v. t. to advise against.

Cautionary, (kaw'shun-ar-e) a. containing caution.

Cautious. (kaw'she-us) a. watchful against danger; warv. fdently. Cautiously, (kaw'she-us-le) ad. pru-Cautiousness, (kaw'she-us-nes) n. pru-

[on horseback. Cavalcade, (kav'al-kād) n. a procession Cavalier, (kav-a-ler') n. a horseman;a. brave; haughty; disdainful.

Cavalry, (kav'al-re) n. mounted troops.

Cave, (kāv) a. a den; a hollow place in the earth.

Cavern, (kav'ern) n. a large cave. Caverned, (kav'ernd) a. full of caverns; living in a cavern.

Cavernous, (kav'ern-us) a. hollow. Caviare, (kav-e-ar') n. the roes of cer-tain fish salted.

Cavil, (kav'il) v. i. to find fault;-n.

captious objections. Caviller, (kav'il-er) n. one who raises captious objections.

Cavity, (kav'e-te) n. a hollow place Caw, (kaw) v. i. to cry as a rook, crow, or raven

Cayenne, (kā-en') n. a pungent pepper. Cazique, (ka-zēk') n. an Indian chief or king

Cease, (ses) v. i to stop; to leave off. -Syn. To desist: forbear: fail. Ceaseless, (ses les) a. never ceasing. Cedar, (sē'der) n. an evergreen tree.

Cede, (sed) v. t. to yield; to give up. Cedilla, (se-dil'a) n. a mark under c, thus (c)

Cedrine, (sē'drin) a. belonging to cedar. Ceil, (sēl) v. t. to cover or line; to roof. Ceiling, (sel'ing) n. covering of the inner roof

Celature, (sel'a-tūr) n. the art of engraving; the thing engraved. [extol. Celebrate, (sel'ē-brāt) v. t. to praise; to Celebration, (sel-ē-brā'shun) n. an hon-

ouring with praise or solemnities. Celebrator, (sel'ē-brāt-er) n. one who celebrates Itinction.

Celebrity, (sē-leb're-te) n. fame; dis-Celerity, (se-ler'e-te) n. swiftness; speed. [for the table. Celery, (sel'er-e) n a plant cultivated Celestial, (sē-lest'yal) a heavenly;—n an inhabitant of heaven.

Celiac, (se'le-ak) a pertaining to the intestines [married state. Celibacy, (sel'e-ba-se) n. single life; un-

Cell, (sel) n. a small room; any small cavity or hollow place. Cellar, (sel'ler) n. a room under a Cellarage, (sel'ler-āj) n. cellars in general; space for cellars.

Cellular, (sel'ū-ler) a. consisting of cells or minute vesicles.

Celsitude, (sel'se-tūd) n. height. Celtic, (selt'ik) a. pertaining to the primitive inhabitants of Europe.

Cement, (se-ment', sem'ent) n. an adsubstance which unites hesive bodies: -v. t. to join closely: -u i. to unite; to cohere.

Comentation, (se-ment-a'shun) n. the act of uniting by cement.

Cemetery, (sem'ē-ter-e) n. a place where the dead are buried.

Cenobite, (sen'ō-bīt) n. a kind of monk. Conobitical, (sen-o-bit/ik-al) a. living in community.

Cenetaph, (sen'ō-taf) n. a monument for one buried elsewhere.

Censer, (sens'er) n. an incense-pan.

Censor, (sen'ser) n. a Roman magistrate; one who examines manuscripts for the press. fa censor.

Censorial, (sen-so're-al) a. belonging to Censorious, (sen-so're-us) a. severe;

prone to find fault.

Censorship, (sen'ser-ship) n. office of a censor. [the census. Censual, (sen'shoo-al) a. relating to Censurable, (sen'shoor-a-bl) a. deserv-

Iblame. ing of censure.

Censure, (sen'shoor) n. blame; -v. t. to Census, (sen'sus) n. an official enumeration of inhabitants.

Cent, (sent) n. a hundred; a copper coin of the United States, being the hundredth part of a dollar or one half-penny Stg.

Centaur, (sen'tawr) n. a fabulous monster, half man, half horse.

Centenary, (sen'ten-a-re) a. pertaining to a hundred.

Centesimal, (sen-tez'e-mal) a. the hundredth part.

Central, (sen'tral) a. relating to the centre; near the centre. Centrality, (sen-tral'e-te) n. the state

of being central. Centralization, (sen-tral-iz-a'shun) n.

act of centralizing.

Centre, (sen'ter) n. the middle point; -v. t. or i. to place or meet on the middle point.

Centre-bit, (sen'ter-bit) n. an instru-ment for boring round holes in wood.

Centric, (sen'trik) a. placed in the centre.

Centrifugal, (sen-trifu-gal) a. tending from the centre. [to the centre. Centripetal, (sen-trip'et-al) a. tending Centuple, (sen'tū-pl) n.a hundred-fold.

Centurial, (sen-ture-al) a. pertaining to a century. [officer over 100 men. Centurion, (sen-tur'e-un) n. a Roman

Century, (sen'tū-re) n.a hundred years. Cephalic, (se-fal'ik) a relating to the head.

Ceraceous, (sē-rā'she-us) a. wax-like. Cerate, (se'rat) n. ointment of wax. oil. &c.

Ceremonial, (ser-ē-mō'ne-al) a. relating to rites;—n. outward form.

Ceremonious, (ser-5-mo'ne-us) a. formal: exact ſrite.

Ceremony, (ser'ë-mö-ne) n. outward Ceriferous, (sō-rif'er-us) a. producing [engraving on wax.

Cerography, (se-rogra-fe) n. the art of Certain, (ser'tan) a. sure; regular. Certainty, (ser'tan-te) n. full assurance.

Certificate, (ser-tif'e-kāt) n. a testimony in writing.

Certification, (ser-te-fe-kā'shun) n. the act of certifying. ffies. Certifler, (ser'te-fī-er) n. one who certi-

Certify, (ser'te-fi) v. t. to give certain not co. Certitude, (ser'te-tud) n. freedom from Cerulean, (se-ru'le-an) a. sky-coloured; blue. fneck.

Cervical, (ser've-kal) a. relating to the Cervine, (ser'vin) a. pertaining to deer. Cessation, (ses-ā'shun) n. stop; pause; respite. vielding.

Cession, (sesh'un) n. a giving up; a Cesura, (sē-zū'ra) n. a pause in verse. Cesural, (sē-sūr'al) a. relating to a

(whale kind.

Cetaceous. (sē-tā'shē-us) a, of the Cetic, (se'tik) a. pertaining to the whale. Chafe, (chāf) v. t. and i. to fret;—n. irritation. fmering iron into bars. Chafery, (chāf'er-e) n. a forge for ham-Chaff, (chaf) n. the husks of grain.

Chaffer, (chaf'fer) v. t. or i. to bargain. Chafferer, (chaffer-er) n. one who treats about buying.

Chaffy, (chaf'e) a. full of chaff. Chafing-dish, (chafing-dish) n. a dish

for holding hot coals, &c. Chagrin, (sha-gren') n. ill-humour;

vexation; -v. t. to vex; to mortify. Chain, (chān) n. a line of links; -v. t. to fasten with a chain; to enslave.

Chain-pump, (chān'pump) n. a pump used in ships, &c. Chain-shot, (chan'shot) n. pl. shot

connected by a chain, used for cutting down' masts or rigging.

Chair, (chār) n. a movable seat.

Chairman, (chār'man) n. a presiding officer. Chaise, (shāz) n a two-wheeled car-

riage.

COSUTA.

Chalcedony, (kal-sed'o-ne) n. a variety of quartz. [ing on brass. Chalcography, (kal-kogʻra-fe)n. engrav-Chaldron, (chawl'drun, chal'drun) a. a

measure of 36 bushels.

Chalice, (chal'is) n. a communion cup. Chalk, (chawk) n. a white calcareous earth ;-v. t. to mark with chalk.

Chalky, (chawk'e) a. containing chalk. Challenge, (chal'lenj) v. t. to claim; to call to fight; to object to;-n. a summons to a contest; exception to [may be challenged. a juror.

Challengeable, (chal'lenj-a-bl) a. that Challenger, (chal'lenj-er) n. one who [with iron. challenges.

Chalybeate, (ka-lib'e-at) a impregnated Chamber, (chām'ber) n. an upper room; -v. t. or i. to lodge. [intrigues.

Chamberer, (chām'ber-er) n. one who Chamberlain, (chām'ber-lin) n. an overseer of the chambers.

Chamber-maid, (chām'ber-mād) n. a female who has the charge of bedchambers.

Chameleon, (ka-mēl'yun) n. a species of lizard, whose colour changes.

Chamfer, (cham'fer) v. t. to grind or cut off to a sloping edge.

Chamois, (sham'waw) n. a kind of goat. Chamomile, (kam'ō-mīl) n. a plant. Champ, (champ) v. t. or i. to chew; to

Champagne, (sham-pān') n. a brisk sparkling wine.

Champaign, (sham'pān) n. a flat coun-Champion, (cham'pe-un) n. a combatant for another, or for a cause. Chance, (chans) n. an unforeseen oc-

currence.—Sym. Accident; hazard; opportunity ;-v. i. to happen. Chancel, (chan'sel) n. part of a church

where the altar stands.

Chancellor, (chan'sel-ler) n. an officer of state; judge of a court of equity. Chancellorship, (chan'sel-ler-ship) n. office of a chancellor. fequity.

Chancery, (chan'ser-e) n. a court of Chandelier, (shan-de-ler') n. branches for candles.

Chandler, (chand'ler) n. one who deals in candles; a general dealer.

Chandlery, (chand'ler-e) n. articles sold by a chandler.

Change, (chānj) v. t. or i. to alter; to exchange:—n. alteration; small money. Changeable, (chānj'a-bl) a. subject to change; fickle. [fickleness. | Charity, (char'e-te) n. liberality; almo | Changeableness, (chānj'a-bl-nes) n. | Charlatan, (shàrla-tan) n. a quank.

Changeful, (chānj'fool) a. full of change. Changeless, (chānj'les) a. constant.

Changeling, (chānj'ling) n. a fickle person; an idiot.

Channel, (chan'nel) n. course for a stream; a furrow; strait; -v. t. to cut into channels; to groove.

Channelled, (chan'neld) a. grooved lengthwise. [song or singing. Chant, (chant) v. t. or i. to sing :- n. a

Chanter, (chant'er) n. a singer in a cathedral. [of domestic fowls. Chanticleer, (chant'e-klēr) n. the male Chantress,(chant/res)n.a female singer. Chaos, (kā'os) n. confused mass; con-

[confused. fusion. Chaotic, (kā-ot'ik) a. resembling chaos: Chap, (chop) n. a crack in flesh; -v. t.

or i. to open; to crack. Chapel, (chap'el) n. a place of worship.

Chapelry, (chap'el-re) n. the jurisdiction of a chapel. Chaperon, (shap'e-ron) v t. to attend

on a lady in public; -n. a lady's attendant. [of a pillar. Chapiter, (chap'it-er) n. the upper part Chaplain, (chap'lan) n. a clergyman of

the army or navy, &c.
Chaplaincy, (chaplain-se) n. the office
of a chaplain. [wreath.

Chaplet, (chap'let) n. a garland or Chapman, (chap'man) n. a dealer. Chapter, (chap'ter) n. a division of a

book: an organized branch of some body. Char, (char) v. t. to reduce to coal.

Char, (chār) v. i. to work by the day. Character. (kar'ak-ter) n. a letter; peculiar quality; reputation.

Characteristic, (kar-ak-ter-is'tik) a. constituting character: - n. that which marks the character.

Characterize, (kar'ak-ter-îz) v. t. to describe by peculiar qualities. Charade, (sha-rad') n. a kind of riddle.

Charcoal, (charkol) n. coal of wood. Charge, (charj) v. t. to enjoin; to load; to make an onset ;-n. care; expense.

Chargeable, (charj'a-bl) a. expensive. Charger, (charj'er) n. a large dish; a war-horse.

Charily, (char'e-le) ad. warily; fru-Chariot, (char'e-ut) n. a carriage of Chariot. pleasure or state. Charioteer, (char-e-ut-er') n. driver of a

Charitable, (char'e-ta-bl) a. liberal; Charity, (char'e-te) n. liberality; almas,

Charlatanry, (shar'la-tan-re) n. quack- | Cheer, (cher) n. mirth; a shout of joy;

Charm, (charm) n. magic power; spell; -v. t. to delight; to delude; to subdue. [chants. Charmer, (charm'er) n. one who en-

Charming, (charm'ing) a. delightful. Charnel-house, (char'nel-hous) n. a place for bones of the dead.

Charred, (chard) a reduced to coal. Chart, (chart) n. a delineation of

coasts, &c. [v. t. to let or hire. Charter, (chart'er) n. a patent; grant; Chartist, (chart'ist) n. an English

ultra-radical reformer. Chary, (chār'e) a. careful; cautious. Chase, (chās) v. t. to hunt: to pursue:

-n. pursuit; a printer's frame. Chaser, (chās'er) n. a pursuer; kind of fire-cracker. ling. Chasm, (kazm) n. a cleft; gap; open-

Chaste, (chast) a. undefiled; pure. Chasten, (chās'n) v. t. to punish; to correct in order to reclaim.

Chastening, (chās'n-ing) n. correction. Chastise, (chas-tiz') v. t. to correct. Chastisement, (chas'tiz-ment) n. cor-

rection; punishment. [ishes. Chastiser, (chas-tīz'er) n. one who pun-Chastity, (chas'te-te) n. purity of body or words.

Chat, (chat) v. i. to talk familiarly;n. idle or familiar talk. [seat. Chateau, (shà-tō') n. a castle or country-Chattel, (chat'l) n. any movable pro-

Chatter, (chat'ter) v. i. to talk idly ;-a prating; noise of birds.

Chatterer, (chat'ter-er) n. one that chatters Cheap, (chēp) a. of low price; common.

Cheapen, (chep'n) v. t. to ask the price; to lessen the price. Cheapener, (chēp'n-er) n. one who

[price. cheapens. Cheapness, (chēp'nes) n. lowness of

Cheat, (chēt) n. a trick; a deceiver;v. t. to defraud; to impose on.

Check, (chek) v. t. to curb or restrain; to mark, as in a list; -n. restraint. Checker, (chek'er) v. t. to diversify; also written Chequer.

Checkers, (chek'erz) m. pl. a game on a checkered board. Checkmate, (chek'māt) n. a movement

in chess that ends the game.

Cheek, (chēk) n. the side of the face. Cheek-tooth (chek'tooth) n. the back

-v. t. to salute with joy; to enliven. Cheerful, (cher'fool; cher'fool) a. lively; gay; sprightly. [nes) n. gayety. Cheerfulness, (cherfool-nes, cherfool-Cheerless, (cherles) a. comfortless

Cheery, (cher'e) a. gay; sprightly; animated. [agulated and pressed. Cheese, (chez) n. the curd of milk co-Cheese-monger, (chēz'mung-ger)

one who deals in, or sells cheese

Cheese-press, (chēz'pres) n. a machine for pressing curds. (chemistry Chemical, (kem'ik-al) a. pertaining to Chemise, (she-mez') n. an under garment of a female; pl. Chemises

Chemist, (kem'ist) a. one versed in chemistry.

Chemistry, (kem'ist-re) n. the science which shows the nature and properties of bodies.

Cheque, (chek) n. an order for money. Cherish, (cherish) v. t. to treat with [cherishes. tenderness; to nurse. Cherisher, (cher'ish-er) n. one who Cherry, (cher'e) n. a small stone fruit:

-a. red; like a cherry. Chersonese, (ker'so-nes) n. a peninsula. Cherub, (cher'ub) n. a celestial spirit. Cherubic, (che-roo'bik) a. angelic.

Cherubim, (cher'ub-im) n. Hebrew plural of Cherub.

Chess, (ches) n. an ingenious game played on a checkered board. Chest, (chest) n. a large box; the

thorax. Chestnut, (ches'nut) n. a kind of nut. Chevalier, (shev-a-ler') m. a knight; horseman. fleather.

Cheveril, (chev'er-il) n. a kid; kid-Chew, (choo) v. t. to grind with the teeth. mean artifice.

Chicane, (she-kān') n. shift; trickery: Chick, (chik) n. the young of fowls.
Chide, (chid) v. t. [pret. chid; pp.
chid, chidden] to scold; to reprove.

Chief, (chēf) a. highest in office; principal; -n. a leader; the head of [pecially. a clan.

Chiefly, (cheffle) ad. principally: es-Chieftain, (chēf'tān) n. a captain or leader. fof a chieftain.

Chieftainship, (chēf'tān-ship) n. office Chilblain, (chil'blān) n. a swelling or sore caused by cold.

Child, (child) n. a son or daughter. Childbed, (childbed) n. the state of travail or childbirth. flabour. Childbirth. (child berth) %.

Childhood, (child'hood) n. state of a [simple; trifling. Childish, (child'ish) a. like a child,

Childishness, (child'ish-nes) n. triflingness; simpleness; puerility.

Childless, (child'les) a. having no child. Childlike, (child'lik) a. like or becoming a child; dutiful.

Children, (chil'dren) n. pl. of Child: Ohill, (chil) a. cold; inducing a shivering;-n. moderate cold;-v. t. to make cold.

Chilliness, (chil'e-nes) n. coldness.
Chilly, (chil'e) a. somewhat cold.
Chime, (chim) n. a set of bells arranged

to ring in a tune; the sound thus produced; edge of a cask; -v. i. to sound in harmony.

Chimera, (ke-mē'ra) m. a vain, idle Chimerical, (ke-mer'ik-al) a imaginary: fanciful.

Chimney, (chim'ne) n. a flue or passage for smoke; pl. Chimneys. Chin. (chin) n. lower end of the face. China, (chi'na) n. fine earthen ware. Chin-cough, (chin'kof) n. the hooping-cough.

Ohine, (chin) n. back-bone; the part of a cask in which the head is fixed. **Chink**, (chingk) n. a gap; an opening; -v. i. to crack; to sound; -v. t. to cause to sound.

Chintz, (chints) n. cotton cloth printed with colours.

Chip, (chip) n. a piece cut off; a fragment; -v t. to cut into small pieces. Chirographer, (kī-rog'ra-fer) n.a writer. Chirographic, (kī-rō-graf'ik) a. pertaining to chirography.

Chirography, (ki-rog'ra-fe) %. one's own hand-writing.

Chirology, (kī-rol'o-je) n. art of discoursing with the hands. Chiromancy, (kī'rō-man-se) n. divina-

tion by inspecting the hand.

Chiropodist, (kī-rop'od-ist) n. one who extracts corns from feet.

Chirp, (cherp) v. i. to make the noise of small birds. [noise of birds. Chirping, (cherp'ing) n. the cheerful Chirrup, (cher'up) v. t. to animate by chirping

Chisel, (chiz'el) n. a tool of iron or steel to pare with, used in carpentry, &c. ;-v. t. to out with a chisel.

Thit, (chit) n. a shoot; small child. Chit-chat, (chit'chat) n. familiar talk.

Chivalrous, (shiv'al-rus) a. pertaining to chivalry; gallant. [valour. Chivalry,(shiv'al-re)n.knight errantry;

Chives, (chivz) n. pl. threads in blossoms.

Chlorate, (klo'rat) n. a compound of chloric acid with a salifiable base. Chlorine, (klo'rin) n. an undecom-

pounded gaseous body. Chlorodyne, (klô'rō-dîn) n. a medicine possessing anodyne and other reme-

dial properties. Chloroform, (klö'rō-form) n. a medica) fluid which, when inhaled, is capable of producing insensibility to pain.

Chock, (chok) n. a kind of wedge. Chocolate, (chok'ō-lāt)n, a preparation of the cocoa-nut.

Choice, (chois) n. act of choosing:a. select; precious.

Choir, (kwir) n. part of a church; body of singers.

Choke. (chok) v. t. to stop the windpipe. [vapour.

Choke-damp, (chok'damp) n, a noxious Choler, (kol'er) n. bile; gall; anger. Cholera, (kol'er-a) n. bilious vomiting and purging. Choleric, (koľer-ik) a. passionate.

Choose, (chooz) v. t. [pret. chose; pp. chosen, chose to make choice of .-Syn. To prefer : elect.

Chooser, (chooz'er) n. one who chooses. Chop, (chop) v. L. or i. to cut; to mince; -n. a small piece of meat.

Chop-house, (chop'hous) n. a dininghouse. Chopping, (chop'ing) a. large; plump.

Chops, (chops) n. pl. the jaws. Choral, (kō'ral) a. belonging to a choir. Chord, (kord) n. string of a musical

instrument: concord: a line in geometry uniting the extremi-ties of the arc of a circle. Chorist, (kō'rist) n. a

choir-singer. Chorister, (kor'ist-er) n. a leader of a choir; a chorist

Chorographer, (kō-rog ra-fer) n. one who describes a region.

Chorography, (kô-rog'ra-fe) n. description of a particular region. Chorus, (kô'rus) n. a company of

singers; part of music in which all

Chose, (chos) pret. and pp. of Choose. Chosen, (choz'n) pp. of Choose.

Chough, (chuf) n. a sea-bird. Chouse, (chous) v. t. to cheat; to trick. Chowder, (chowder) a. fish boiled with biscuit. Chrism, (krizm) n. consecrated oil. Chrismal, (kriz'mal) a relating to chrism. Messiah. Christ, (krist) a the Anointed; the Christen, (kris'n) v. t. to baptize and fof Christians. Christendom, (kris'n-dum) n. territory Christening, (kris'n-ing) n. baptism. Christian, (krist'yan) n. a believer in the religion of Christ; a pious person;—a. pertaining to Christ. Christianity, (kris-te-an'e-te) n. the religion taught by Christ. Christianize, (krist'yan-īz) v. t. to convert to Christianity. la Christian.

Ohristianly, (krist'yan-le) a. becoming Ohristmas, (kris'mas) n. the feast of Ohrist's nativity. Christmas-box, (kris'mas-boks) n. a box for Christmas presents.

Chromatic, (krō-matik) a relating to colours and to music.

Chromatics, (krō-mat'iks) n. pl. the science of colours.

Ohrome, (krōm) n. a metal from which coloured preparations are made. Chronic, (kron'ik) a. of long duration. Chronicle, (kron'e-kl) n. a register of

Unronicle, (kron's-kl) **. a register of events; —v. t. to record in history. Ohronological, (kron-ō-loj'ik-al) a. pertaining to chronology.

Chronologist, (kro-nol'o-jist) n. one who studies or explains chronology. Chronology, (kro-nol'o-je) n. the science of computing dates.

Chronometer, (kro-nom'e-ter) n. a very

exact time-piece.

Ohrysalis, (kris'a-lis) n. the form of a butterfly before it reaches

the winged state.

Chrysolite, (kris'o-lit) n.

a greenish stone with a golden tinge.

Chub, (chub) n. the name of a fish. Chubby, (chub'e) a. big-headed; stupid; short; thick.

Chuck, (chuk) v. t. or i. to make a noise as a hen;—n. the noise of a hen. [inwardly; to call as a hen. Chuckle, (chuk'l) v. t. or i. to laugh Chuff, (chuf') n. a clownish person. Chuffy, (chuf'e) a. blunt; clownish; surly.

Chum, (chum) n. a chamber-fellow in a college, &c.

Chump, (chump) a. a short, thick piece of wood.

Church, (church) s. a place of worship; a body of Christians;—s. t. to perform the giving of thanks in church. Churchman, (church'man) s. an Episcopalian; a clergyman.

Church-warden, (church'wawr-den) man officer of the church.

Church-yard, (church'yard) mas grave-

yard near a church. Churl, (churl) n. a rustic; a clown. Churlish, (churl'ish) a. surly; rude. Churlishness, (churl'ish-nes) n. rude.

ness of manners; moroseness.

Ohurn, (churn) n. a vessel in which cream is agitated;—s. t. to agitate

cream is agitated;—v. t. to agitate cream for making butter. Churning, (churn'ing) n. the making of butter by means of a churn.

of butter by means of a churn.

Chyle, (kil) n. a milky fluid formed in the stomach by digestion.

Chyme, (kim) n. food digested in the stomach.

Cicatrice, (sik'a-tris) n. a scar; mark. Cicatrization, (sik-at-re-sā'ahun) n. the process of healing a wound.

Gicatrize, (sik'a-triz) v. i. or t. to heal a wound by forming a skin over it. Gicarone, (ohe-che-ro'ne) s. one who points out objects of interest in a place to strangers, and is eloquent, like Cicero, in describing them; a guide. [the juice of apples.

Cider, (sī'der) n. a liquor made from Cigar, (se-gar') n. a roll of tobacco for amoking. [cye-lida. Ciliary, (sil'yar-e) a. belonging to the Ciliarons. (se-lish'e-na) a. made of hair:

Cilicious, (se-lishe-us) a. made of hair; hairy. Cimeter, (sim'e-ter) a. a short sword. Cimmerian, (sim-më're-an) a. dark.

Cincture, (singk'tūr) s. a belt; a girdle. Cinders, (sin'ders) s. pl. coal or other matter charred by fire.

Cineritious, (sin-gr-ish'e-us) a of the colour of ashes. Cinnamon, (sin'na-mun) a the inner

bark of a species of laurel. Cinque, (singk) n. the number five; used in games.

Cinquefoil, (singk'foil) n. a five-leaved rosette in architecture.

Cipher, (si'fer) n. the figure (0); initial letters of a name inwoven; a secret writing;—s. i. to use figures. Ciphering, (si'fer-ing) s. act of performing sums in arithmetic.

forming sums in arithmetic. Cireean, (ser-se'an) a. bewitching.

(ser'kl) n. a round figure: an | surrounding comy; -v. t. to move id;-v. i. to move ılarly. t, (ser'klet) n. a litárcle. t, (ser'kit) n. a district. tous, (ser-kū'it-us)a. round about. ty, (ser-kū'it-e) n. a going round. ar, (ser'kū-ler) a. round; like a e; ending in itself. arity,(ser-kū-lar'e-te) n. a circular arly, (ser'kū-ler-le) ad. in the ate, (ser'kū-lāt) v. i. to move id :-v. t. to cause to pass round. ation. (ser-kū-lā'shun) n. a pass-[lating. round: currency. atory, (ser'kū-la-tor-e) a. circunambient, (ser-kum-am'be-ent)a. ounding. [prive of the foreskin. acise, (serkum-siz) v. t. to deacision, (ser-kum-sizh'un) n. act roumcising. aference, (ser-kum'fer-ens) n. the that bounds a circle. aflex. (ser'kum-fleks) n. an accent ked thus (*). ifiuenee, (ser-kum'flü-ens) a. an ming with waters. afluent, (ser-kum'flū-ent) a. ing round. fround. afuse, (ser-kum-füz') v. t. to pour ifusion, (ser-kum-fü'zhun) n. act puring round. ling around. ajacent, (ser-kum-jä/sent) a. lyalocation, (ser-kum-lo-ku'shun) ne use of indirect expressions. locutory, (ser-kum-lok'ü-tor-e) mavigate, (ser-kum-nav'e-gat) to sail round. mavigation, (ser-kum-nav-e-ga'i) n. a sailing round. ipolar, (ser-kum-pol'er) a. about of the poles of the earth. irotary, (ser-kum-rô'ta-re) a. reing round. [inclose: to limit. iscribe, (ser'kum-skrib) v. t. to ascription, (ser-kum-skrip'shun) mitation; bound; confinement. ispect, (ser'kum-spekt) a. guardprudent. [n. caution. spection, (ser-kum-spek'shun) ispective, (ser-kum-spekt'iv) a. ispectly, (ser'kum-spekt-le) ad. hfully; warily.

Circumstance, (ser'kum-stans) a some-thing pertaining to a fact, but not essential thereto. - Syn. Fact; event; incident. [state as to property. Circumstances, (ser kum-stans-es) n. pl. Circumstantial, (ser-kum-stan'she-al)
a. particular; minute; abounding with circumstances. Circumstantials, (ser-kum-stan'she-alz) n. pl. things incident, but not essential. Circumvallation, (ser-kum-val-lä'shun) n. a fortification round a place. Circumvent, (ser-kum-vent') v. t. to deceive. [deception: imposture. Circumvention, (scr-kum-ven'shun) n. Circumvolve, (ser-kum-volv') v. t. or i. to roll round; to revolve. Circumvolution, (ser-kum-vo-lū'shun) n. a rolling round. Circus, (serkus) n. an inclosed place for games or feats of horsemanship. Cisalpine, (sis-al'pin) a. on Roman side of the Alps. [side of the Atlantic. Cisatlantic, (sis-at-lan'tik) a on this Cistern, (sis'tern) n a large vessel for water, &c.; reservoir. Cit, (sit) n. a cant term for citizen. Citadel, (sit'a-del) n. a fortress in a city. Citation, (sī-tā'shun) n. a summons: quotation. Citatory, (sī'tā-tor-e) a citing; calling. Cite, (sit) v. t. to summon ; to quote. Citizen, (sit'e-zen) n. an inhabitant of a city; freeman. [dom of a city. Citizenship, (sit'e-zen-ship) n. the free-Citric, (sit'rik) a. belonging to lemons. Citrine, (sit'rin) a. lemon-coloured. Citron, (sit'run) n. a species of lemon. City, (sit'e) n. an incorporated town. Cives, (sīvz) n. pl. a kind of leek. Civet, (siv'et) n. a perfume from the civet-cat. Civic, (siv'ik) a. relating to civil life. Civil, (sivil) a. pertaining to society. Civilian, (se-vil'yan) n. one versed in civil law; one in a civil capacity. Civility, (se-vil'e-te) n. politeness. Civilization, (siv-il-iz-ā'shun) n. act of [barbarism. civilizing Civilize, (siv'il-iz) v. t. to reclaim from Civilized, (siv'il-izd) a. polished; polite. Clack, (klak) v. i. to make sharp noises ;-n. a sharp noise. Clad, (klad) pp. of Clothe. Claim, (klām) v. t. to demand:—**. demand as of right. Claimable, (kläm'a-bl) a. that may be

demanded.

Claimant, (klām'ant) n. one who demands.

Clairvoyance, (klär-voy'ans) n. discernment of things through mesmeric influence.

Clam, (klam) n. a bivalvular fish. Clamber, (klam'ber) v. i. to climb with

difficulty.
Clamminess, (klam'e-nes) n. stickiness.
Clammy, (klam'e) a. viscous; šticky.

Clamour, (klam'er) n. noise of voices;
—v. i. to be noisy.
Clamorous, (klam'er-us) a. noisy with

the tongue; loud.

Clamp, (klamp) n. an iron fastening;

-v. t. to strengthen by a clamp.
Clan, (klan) n. a family; race; sect.
Clanship, (klan'ship)n. union as a clan.
Clandestine, (klan-des'tin)a. concealed.
Clandestinely, (klan-des'tin-le) ad.
secretly.

Clang, (klang) v. i. to make a shrill

sound;—n. a shrill sound.

Clangour, (klang'ger) n. a loud harsh
sound.

[clang.

Clangous, (klang'gus) a. making a Clank, (klangk) n. a sharp, shrill sound;—v. t. to make a noise as of a

chain.
Clannish, (klan'ish) a closely united,
like a clan. [n. a striking of hands.
Clap, (klan) v. t. to strike together;—
Clap-trap, (klap'trap) n. a trick or de-

vice to gain applause.

Claret, (klar'et) n. a French wine.

Clarification, (klar-e-fe-kā/ahun) n. act of making clear or fining.

Olarify, (klar'e-fi) v. t. to make clear. Clarion, (klar'e-un) n. a kind of trumpet of a shrill clear tone.

Clarionet, (klar'e-o-net) n. a musical wind instrument

of the reed kind, the leading instrument in a military band.

Clash, (klash) v. t. or i. to strike noisily;—n. noisy collision.

Clashing, (klash'ing) a. contrary; interfering;—n. opposition; conflict.
Clasp, (klasp) n. a hook; a close em-

Clasp, (klasp) n. a hook; a close embrace;—v. t. to embrace; to hold fast: to enclose.

Clasper, (klasp'er) n. a tendril.

Class, (klas) n. a rank; an order;—
v. t. to arrange in a class.

Classic, (klas'ik) n. an author of rank; —a. pertaining to authors of high order. Classification, (klas-e-fe-kā'ahun) n. act of arranging in classes. Classifier, (klas'e-fi-gr) n. one who ar-

Classifier, (klas'e-fī-er) n. one who arranges in a class.

Classify, (klas'e-fi) v. t. to form a class. Clatter, (klat'er) n. a rattling noise; v. i. to make noises.

Clattering, (klat'er-ing) n. a clatter; confusion of sounds.

Olsuse, (klaws) n. part of a sentence.

Olaustral, (klaws'tral) a. relating to a
cloister. [collar-bone.

Clavicle, (klä've-kl, klav'e-kl) n. the Claw, (klaw) n. a hooked nail;—v. t. to tear with claws.

Clay, (klā) n. a kind of earth. Clayey, (klā'e) a. consisting of clay.

Clean, (klēn) a. free from dirt; pure;

—v. t. to free from dirt;—ad. fully;
entirely.

[purity.

Cleanliness, (klen'le-nes) m. neatness; Cleanly, (klen'le) a. free from dir, neat;—ad. nicely. (cleansed. Cleansable, (klenz's-bi) a. that may be Cleanse, (klenz's v. t. to purify. [fies. Cleanser, (klenz's) n. that which puri-

Cleaner, (kien er) a that which purclear, (kier) a. free from mixture; pure; indisputable;—v. t. or i. to free from impurities; to acquit;—ad. completely. [anything.

Clearage, (klēr'āj) n. the removing of Clearance, (klēr'ans) n. a permit to sail. Clearer, (klēr'er) n. that which cleara. Clearing, (klēr'ing) n. a justification; a tract of land cleared of wood.

Olearly, (kler'le) ad. plainly; evidently; brightly. (ness; perspicuity. Clearness, (kler'nes) n. plainness; fair-Cleave, (klev) v. i. [pret. cleaved; pp.

Cleave, (klèv) v. i. [pref. cleaved; pp. cleft, cloven, cleaved] to stick; to hold;—v. f. to split.
Cleaver, (klèv'er) n. a butcher's axe.

Clef. (klef) n. s character to show the key in music. [n. a crack; a split. Oleft, (kleft) pp. or a. split; divided;— Oleg, (kleg) n. the horse-fly.

Clematis, (klem'a-tis) n. a plant.
Clemency, (klem'en-se) n. a disposition
to treat with lenity.—Syn. Mild-

to treat with lenity.—Syn. Mildness; tenderness; lenity. Olement, (klem'ent) a. mild; kind.

Clergy, (kler'je) n the ministers of the gospel. [of the gospel. Clergyman, (kler'je-man) n a minister Clerical, (kler'ik-al) a pertaining to the clerky.

Clerk, (klark) n. a writer for another. Clerkship, (klark'ship) n. office of a clerk. Clever, (klev'er) a. dexterous; acute; talented.

Oleverness, (klev'er-nes) n. skill.
Olew, (klū) n. a ball of thread;—v. t.
to truss up to the yard, as a sail.

Click, (klik) s. s. to make sharp noises;
—a. a sharp noise. [attorney.
Client, (klifent) s. the employer of an
Cliff, (klif) s. a steep rock; a precipioe.
Climaterie, (kle-mak'er-ik) s. a critical period of human life.

Glimate, (kli'mat'), a region or tract of country; temperature of the air. Glimatie, (kli-mat'ik) a relating to climate. [science of climates. Glimatology, (kli-ma-tol'o-je) n. the Glimax, (kli'maks) n.gradation; ascent. Glimb, (klim) v. i. or i. to mount by

the hands and feet.

Clime, (klim) n. a climate.

Clinch, (klinsh) v. t. to gripe; to hold fast;—n. fast hold; part of a cable. Clincher, (klinsh'er) n. a clamp or iron fastening; a decisive argument.

Oling, (kling) v. t. [pret and pp. elung] to adhere; to hang upon. Olingy, (kling'e) a. adhesive.

Olinie, (klinik) a pertaining to a sickbed. (slightly ringing sound. Olink, (klingk) v. t. or i. to make a Olinker, (klingk'er) n. vitreous matter, or also which collects in furnaces. Olip, (klip) v. t. to cut short; to curtail. Olipper, (klip'er) n. one who clips; a sharp fast-sailing vessel.

Cloak, (klok) v. t. to cover with a cloak; to conceal;—n. a loose outer

garment.

Clock, (klok) n. a time-piece.

Glock-maker, (klok'māk-er) n. one who makes clocks. justed machinery. Glock-work, (klok'wurk) n. well ad-Glod, (klod) n. a lump of earth;—v. i. to harden into a lump. [hard ledd's) g. ontsining clock.

to harden into a lump. [hard. | Gleddy, (klod'e) a. containing clods; Gleg, (klog) v. t. to hinder in motion;

-s. obstruction; a shoe with a wooden sole.

ologgy, (klog'e) a.

apt to clog; thick.

Oleister, (klois'ter) a. a nunnery or

monastery;—v. t. to immure in a

cloister.

Close, (klöz) v. t. or i. to shut; to finish;—n. conclusion; end.

Cless, (kide) n. a small inclosed field; narrow passage off a street;—a. shut fast; private.

Closely, (klôs'le) ad. in a close manner; very near.

Closeness, (klöe'nes) n. compactness.
Closet, (kloz'et) n. a small private
apartment;—v. t. to shut up in
privacy.
[a. that concludes.
Closing, (klöz'ing) n. end; conclusion;—

Closing, (klöz'ing) n. end; conclusion;— Closure, (klöz'ür) n. a closing; inclosure.

Olot, (klot) n. a concretion; coagulation;—v. t. or i. to form clots.
Oloth, (kloth) n. any material formed

by weaving.

Clothe, (LlOTH) w. t. [pret. and pp. elad, elothed] to furnish with garments; to dress. [garments. Clothes, (kloTHE, klos) n. pt. dress; Clothier, (kloTHE, pr. n. one who makes or sells woollen cloth or clothing.

Clothing, (klöth'ing) n. garments.
Cloud, (kloud) n. collection of vapours;
—v. t. to darken with clouds; to
obscure. [clouds.

Cloud-capt, (kloud'kapt) a topped with Cloudiness, (kloud'e-nes) n state of being cloudy. [clouds.

Cloudless, (kloud'es) a. free from Cloudy, (kloud'e) a. covered with clouds; obscure.

Clough, (kluf) n. a cleft in a hill.
Clout, (klout) n. a patch; cloth for
any mean use;—v. s. to patch; to
join clumsily; to beat.

Clove, (klov) n. an Indian spice. Cloven, (klov'n) pp. or a. of Cleave, cleft: split.

Clover, (klôv'n-foot-ed) a having the hoof in two parts.

Clover, (klôv'er) n. a genus of plants.

Clown, (klown) n. a rustic; buffoon. Clowniah, (klown'iah) a. coarse; rustic. Cloy, (kloy) v. t. to fill to satiety. Club, (klub) n. a heavy stick;—v. i. or t.

to join in common expense.
Club-footed, (klub/foot-ed) a. crooked

in the feet. [place of law. Club-law, (klub'law) n. violence in Cluck, (kluk) v. i. to call as a hen. Cluc, (klü) n. a direction or guide.

Clump, (klump) n. a cluster of trees. Clumsy, (klum'ze) a. awkward.

Olung, (klung) pret and pp. of Cling. Oluster, (klus'ter) n a bunch;—v. t. or i to unite in a bunch.

Clustery, (klus'ter-e) a. growing in clusters.

Clutch, (kluch) n. a gripe; grasp; claw;—pl. in the sense of tenacity;
—v. i. to hold fast; to gripe.

Olutter, (klut'gr) n. a noise; confusion;
—v. t. to crowd together in disorder.
Olypeate, (klip'e-it) a. like a buckler.
Olyster, (klister) n. an injection.

Cosch, (kôch) n. a large, close fourwheeled carriage for pleasure or travel-

sure or travelling;—v. t. to convey in a coach.

Coachman, (köch'man) a. one who drives a coach. [force. Co-action, (kö-ak'shun) a. compulsion; Co-active, (kö-akt'iv) a. acting together. Co-adjutant, (kö-ad'joò-tant) a. assisting.

ing.

Co-adjutor, (kō-ad-jòó'ter) n. an assisCo-adjutrix, (kō-ad-jòó'trika) n. a female assistant.

Co-agulable, (kō-ag'ū-la-bl) a. that may
Co-agulate, (kō-ag'ū-lāt) v. t. or i. to
curdle.

Co-agulation, (kō-ag-ū-lā'shun) n. the

Co-agulation, (kö-ag-ü-lä/shun) n. the Co-agulative, (kö-ag-ü-lät-iv) a. having power to coagulate.

Co-agulum, (kō-ag'ū-lum) s. a coagulated mass, as curd; rennet.

Coal, (köl) n. wood charred; a fossil; v. t. to burn to charcoal; to supply with coal.

Coalesce, (kō-a-les') v. i. to grow together; to unite. [uniting; union. Coalescence, (kō-a-les'ens) n. the act of Goaling, (kōl'ing) ppr., n. act of supplying coals or receiving them.

Coalition, (kō-a-lish'un) n. union of persons, particles, or states.

Coal-mine, (köl'mīn) n. a mine or pit where coal is dug.

Coaly, (kôl'e) a. containing coal.
Coarse, (kôrs) a. gross; rude; rough.

Coarseness, (körs'nes) n. grossness; rudeness.

Ceast, (kōst) n. land next the sea;—
v. t. or i. to sail along the shore.
Ceaster, (kōst'er) n. a person or vessel
that sails near a coast. | land.

Coasting, (köst'ing) n. a sailing near Coat, (köt) n. a man's upper garment; —v. t. to cover with a coat.

Coating, (köfing) n. cloth for coats; act of covering. [suade by flattery. Coax, (köks) v. t. to wheedle; to per-Coaxer, (köks'er) n. one who entices. Cob., kco) n. sp. kc of maize; a pony. Cobats, (kö'baw't) n. a mineral.

Cobble, (kob'l) n. a roundish stone; s. t. to mend coarsely or clumsily. Cobbler, (kob'ler) n. a mender of shoes. Coble, (kob'l) n. a small fishing boat. Cobweb, (kob'web) n. a spider's web.

Cocciferous, (kok-sifer-us) a. bearing or producing berries.

Gochineal, (koch'e-nēl) n. an insect used to dye soarlet. [of a screw. Gochleary, (kok'lē-ar-e) a. in the form Gock, (kok) v. t. to set erect;—n. the male of birds.

Cockade, (kok-8d') n. a knot of ribbon worn on the hat. [tufted parrot. Cockatoe, (kok-a-too') n. a kind of Cockatrice, (kok'a-tris) n. a serpent

Cock-boat, (kok'bōt) n. a small boat. Cocket, (kok'et) n. a ticket from the custom house. [cocks.]

Cockfight, (kok'fit) n. battle between Cock-horse, (kok'hors) a. on horseback; exulting. [v. t. to wrinkle.]
Cockle, (kok'l) n. a weed; a shell-fish;—

Cock-loft, (kok'loft) n. a weed; a shell-nan;— Cock-loft, (kok'loft) n. a room over the garret; a lumber-room.

Cockney, (kok'nē) n. a native of London; pl. Cockneys.

Cockpit, (kok'pit) n. an area where cocks fight; a room in a ship under the gun-deck.

Cockroach, (kok'rōch) n. a troublesome insect; a kind of beetle.

Cock'scomb, (koks'köm) n. comb of a cock; a plant.

Cockswain, (kok'swan) n. an officer who has the care of a boat and boat's crew.

Cocca, (kô'kô) n. the chocolate-tree, and a decoction of the nut or the paste. [kind of palm-tree. Coccanut, (kô'kô-nut) n. the nut of a Coccon, (kô-kôon') n. a ball spun by the silkworm.

Cocconery, (kō-kòôn'er-e) n. a building or apartment for silkworms.
Coction, (kok'shun) n. act of boiling.

Cod, (kod) n. a sea-fish; a husk or envelope; a bag.

Coddle, (kod') v. i. to parboil. [laws. Code, (köd) n. a system; a digest of Codger, (kod'jer) n. a clownish fellow. Codicil, (kod'e-sil) n. supplement to a will. (of reducing laws to a system. Codification, (köd-e-fe-kä'shun) n. act Codify, (köd'e-fi) v. l. to reduce to a

code. [operation. Goefficiency, (kō-ef-fish'e-en-se) n. joint Goefficient, (kō-ef-fish'e-ent) a. co-operating:—n. that which co-operates.

Coequal, (kō-ē'kwal) a equal with

ity, (kō-ō-kwal'e-te) n. equality (kō-ers') v. t. to impel by force. To check; constrain n, (kō-er'shun) n. restraint. e, (kō-er'siv) a. restraining by [ing of the same essence. tial.(kō-es-sen'she-al) a. partake, (kō-es-tāt') n. a state of equal fsame time or age. ous, (kō-ē-tā'nē-us) α. of the al, (kō-ō-ter'nal) a equally al. [existence or eternity. ity, (kō-ē-ter'ne-te) n. equal (kō-ē'val) a. of the same age; one of the same age. [gether. , (kō-egz-ist') v. i. to exist toence, (ko-egz-ist'ens) n. exisat the same time. id, (kō-eks-tend') v. t. or i. to d to the same limit. sion, (kö-eks-ten'shun) n. equal gion. fextensive. sive, (kō-eks-ten'siv) a. equally (koffe) n. the berry of the -tree; the liquor made from it. ruse, (koffe-hous) n. a house ertainment. ot, (koffe-pot) n. a pot for cof-(koffer) n. a chest; a treasure. (kof'fin) a a chest for a dead n body ;-v. t. to put in a coffin. og) n. the tooth of a wheel. r, (kô'jen-se) n. power; urgency; (kö'jent) a. having great force. Powerful; urgent; forcible; [thought on. le, (koj'it-a-bl) a. that may be s, (koj'it-āt) v. i. to think; to ate. [thought. ion, (koj-it-ā'shun) n. deep (koj'it-ā-tiv) a. able to [allied by blood. , (kog'nāt) a. born together; on, (kog-nā'shun) n. kindred; (kon'yak) n. the best of brandy. m, (kog-nish'un) n.knowledge. ble, (kog'niz-a-bl) a. liable to ed or examined. [notice. nce, (kog'niz-ans) n. judicial nt, (kog'niz-ant) a. having ledge of. be known. ible, (kog-nos'e-bl) a. that may , (kö-hab'it) v. i. to live as man [living together. ation, (kō-hab-e-tā'ahun) n. a (kō-ār') n. a joint heir.

Coheiress, (kō-ār'es) n. a joint heiress. Cohere, (kō-hēr') v. i. to be united. Coherence, (kō-hēr'ens) n. union of [connected. Coherent, (kō-hēr'ent) a. consistent; Cohesion, (kō-hē'zhun) n. state of union; union. Thesive. Cohesive, (kō-hē'siv) a. sticking; ad-Cohesiveness, (kō-hē'siv-nes) n. quality of sticking together. Cohort, (ko/hort) n. a body of soldiers. Coif, (koif) n. a head-dress; -v. t. to cover with a coif. Coiffure, (koiffür) n. a head-dress. Coil, (koil) v. t. to wind into a ring ;n. circular form of a rope or serpent. Coin, (koin) n. money stamped ;-v. t. to stamp metal. Coinage, (koin'āj) n. act of coining; money Concur. Coincide, (kō-in-sīd') v. i. to agree; to Coincidence, (kō-in'se-dens) n. agreement. [or agreeing together. Coincident, (kō-in'se-dent) a. occurring Coindication, (kō-in-de-kā'shun) n. a. concurrent symptom. Coiner, (koin'er) n. a maker of money. Coition, (kō-ish'un) n. a meeting; copulation. Coke, (kok) n. fossil coal charred. Colander, (kol'an-der) See Cullender. Colation, (kō-lā'shun) n. act of straining; filtration.
Cold, (köld) a. not warm; reserved;—
n. sensation produced by want of [with reserve. heat : disorder. Coldly, (köld'le) ad. without warmth; Coldness, (köld'nes) n. want of heat; reserve; unconcern. Colsopteral, (kol-e-op'ter-al) a. having wings with a sheath. Colewort, (köl'wurt) n. a species of cab-Colie, (kol'ik) n. a pain in the bowels. Colicky, (kol'ik-e) a. pertaining to colic. Collapse, (kol-laps') v. i. to fall together; -n. a falling together. Collapsed, (kol-lapst') a. fallen together; closed. Collar, (kol'ler) n. something worn around the neck ;-v. t. to put on a collar; to seize by the collar. Collatable, (kol-lat'a-bl) a. capable of being collated. Collate, (kol-lat') v. t. to compare; to examine; to gather and place in by side. order. Collateral, (kol-lat'er-al) a. being side Collation, (kol-la'shun) n. a repast;

gift; act of comparing.

Colleague, (kol'lēg) m. an associate in

Collect, (kol-lekt') v. t. or i. to gather.

foffice.

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Cellect, (kol'lekt) n. a short prayer.
Collected, (kol-lekt'ed) a.gathered; cool;
  not disturbed.
Collection, (kol-lek'shun) s. act of col-
  lecting; that which is collected .-
          Assemblage; a contribution;
  a gathering. [gathering; inferring.
Cellective, (kol-lekt'iv) a. formed by Cellectively, (kol-lekt'iv-le) ad. in a
  body.
                        [receiver of taxes.
Collector, (kol-lekt'er) n. a gatherer; a
Collectorship, (kol-lekt'er-ship) n. the
  office of a collector.
College, (kol'ej) n. an assembly; a
  seminary of learning.
Collegian, (kol-le'je-an) n. a member
  of a college.
                              [to a college.
Collegiate, (kol-le'je-at) a. pertaining Collet, (kol'let) n. the ring in which a
  stone is set.
Collide, (kol-lid') v. i. to dash together.
Gellier, (kol'yer) n. a digger of, or
dealer in coals; a coal-ship.
Gelliery, (kol'yer-e) n. a coal mine.
Colliquefaction, (kol-lik-we-fak'shun)
m a melting together. [together.
Collision, (kol-lizh'un) m a striking
Cellocate, (kol'lō-kāt) v. t. to set in
  order.
Collocation, (kol-lō-kā'shun) n. a plac-
  ing together; arrangement.
Collocution, (kol-lo-kū'shun) n. con-
  versation; conference.
Collop, (kol'up) n. a cut or slice.
Colloquial, (kol-lo'kwe-al) a. pertaining
  to conversation.
Colloquialism, (kol-lô'kwe-al-izm) n.
  an expression used only in conversa-
                             in a dialogue.
Collequist, (kol'lo-kwist) n. a speaker
Colloquy, (kol'lō-kwē) n. a mutual conversation between two.
Cellude, (kol-lūd') v. i. to conspire in a
  fraud
                  [agreement to defraud.
Collusion, (kol-lū'zhun) n. a secret
Collusive, (kol-lū'siv) a. deceitful.
Collusory, (kol-lū'sor-e) a containing
  collusion.
Colon, (kô/lon) n. the point (:).
Colonel, (kur'nel) n. the commander of
                              [of a colonel.
  a regiment.
Colonelcy, (kur'nel-se) a. office or rank
Celonial, (kō-lō'ne-al) a belonging to
  a colony or colonies.
                               [of a colony.
Oclonist (kol'on-ist) a an inhabitant
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settling of a colony. Colonize, (kol'on-iz) v. t. to plant or settle with inhabitants. Colonnade, (kol-on-ad') s. a row or range of columns. Colony, (kol'ö-ne) n. a body of people who remove and settle in a distant country, continuing subject to the parent state; the country colonized. Colossal, (kō-los'al) a. huge in size; gigantic. Colossus, (kō-los'us) n. a statue of gigantic size; pl. Colossi.

Colour, (kul'er) n.a property of light ;v. t. to dye; to stain; -v. i. to blush. Colourable, (kul'er-a-bl) a. designed to cover and deceive; plausible. Colourific, (kul-er-if'ik) a. able to give colour. [specious appearance.

Colouring, (kul'er-ing) m. act of dyeing; Colourless, (kul'er-les) a. without colour. fensign. Colours, (kul'erz) n. pl. a banner; flag; Colt, (költ) n. a young horse. Colter, (köl'ter) n. the fore-iron of a

plow; also written Coulter. Column, (kol'um) a. a cylindrical pillar; row of lines in a book; a body of troops Columnar, (ko-lum'ner)a. like a column.

Colures, (kō-lūrz') n. pl. two great cir-cles intersecting the solstitial or equinoctial points. Coma, (kō'ma) n. hairiness of a comet; lethargy; disposition to sleep.

Comatose, (kō'ma-tōs) a. drowsy. Comb, (kom) n. an instrument for cleaning hair; crest of a cock; substance in which bees lodge honey;v. t. to dress with a comb. Combat, (kom'bat, kum'bat) s. a bat-

tle: fight: duel: -v. t. or i. to fight: to oppose. Combatant, (kom'bat-ant) n. a chamfto combat. pion. Combative, (kom'bat-iv) a. disposed Combativeness, (kom'bat-iv-nes) n. dis-

position to fight. Combinable, (kom-bin'a-bl) a. that may be combined.

Combination, (kom-bin-a'shun) union or association.—Syw. Coalition: conjunction: conspiracy. Combine, (kom-bin') v. t. or i. to join;

to agree. Combustibility, (kom-bus-te-bil'e-te)

n. capacity of burning or being burnt.

Gembustible, (kom-bus'te-bl) a. capable of burning; apt to burn. [ing. Gembustion, (kom-bust'yun) n. a burn-Geme, (kum) v. i. [pref. came; pp. come] to move toward.

Cemedian, (ke-mē'de-an) n. an actor or writer of comedies.

Gemedy, (kom's-de) n. a humorous dramatic piece. [beauty. Gomeliness, (kum'le-nes) n. grace; Gemely, (kum'le) a. handsome; graceful.

Comet, (kom'et) n. a heavenly body with a train of

luminous matter.
Cometary, (kom'etar-e) a. relating
to comets.

to comets.

Comfit, (kum'fit) n. a dry sweetmeat.

Comfort, (kum'firt) v. t. to cheer under
affiction or depression;—n. relief
from pain; consolation. [ing case.

Comfortable, (kum'fert-a-bl) a enjoy-Comfortor, (kum'fert-er) n one who comforts; the Holy Spirit.

Comfortless, (kum'fgrt-lee) a. without comfort. [droll. Comies, (kom'ik) a relating to comedy; Comieal, (kom'ik-al) a. diverting; droll. Comiealness, (kom'ik-al-nes) n. the

power of exciting mirth.

Coming, (kum'ing) a. future :—n. approach.

Comits (kom'a-ta) a converse of in-

proson. [tercourse; civility. Comity, (kom'e-te) a. courtesy of in-Comma, (kom'ma) a. the point (,) noting a short pause in reading.

Command, (kom-mand') v. t. to order; to direct; to govern;—n. order; injunction.

Commandant, (kom-man-dant) n. a commanding officer.

Commander, (kom-mand'er) n. one who directs.

Commanding, (kom-mand'ing) a. controlling by influence or dignity.

Commandment, (kom-mandment) s.
command; a precept of the moral
law. (aisting of the same matter.
Commaterial, (kom-ma-ter-al) a. conCommemorable, (kom-mem'or-a-bl) a.
worthy to be remembered.

Commemorate, (kom-mem'ö-rät) v. t. to celebrate.

Commemoration, (kom-mem-ö-rä'shun) n. solemn celebration.

Commemorative, (kom-mem'ö-rāt-iv)
a. preserving the memory of.
Commence, (kom-mens') v. t. to begin;

-e. i. to take rise.

Commencement, (kom-mens ment) a. beginning; the thing begun.

Commend, (kom-mend') v. t. to praise.
Commendable, (kom-mend'a-bl) a.
worthy of praise; laudable.

Commendation, (kom-men-dä/shun) n.
praise. [tending to commend.

Commendatory, (kom-mend'a-tor-e) a. Commensurability, (kom-men-sū-rabil'e-te) n. capacity of having a common measure.

Commensurable, (kom-men'sū-ra-bl) a. having a common measure.

Commensurate, (kom-men'sŭ-rāt) a. of equal measure; proportioned to.

Commensuration, (kom-men-su-ra'-shun) n. reduction to a common measure.

Comment, (kom-ment', kom'ment) v. i. to explain;—n. note or remark for explanation.

Commentary, (kom'ment-ar-e) n. comment; exposition; a book of comments. [who explains.

Commentator, (kom'ment-at-er) n. one Commerce, (kom'mr s) n. interchange of commodities; personal intercourse. —Syn. Trade; traffic; dealing;—v. i. to trade; to barter; to traffic.

Commercial, (kom-mershe-al) a. relating to trade.

Commination, (kom-me-në'shun) 's. a threat; denunciation of punishment. Comminatory, (kom-min'a-tor-e) a. threatening. [together.

Commingle, (kom-ming'gl) v. t. to mix Comminute, (kom'me-nūt) v. t. to break into small parts.

Comminution, (kom-me-nū'shun) a. act of breaking into small parts. Commiserate, (kom-miz'er-āt) v. t. to

pity. [compassion; pity. Commiseration, (kom-mis-gr-8'shun) n. Commiserator, (kom-mis-gr-8t-gr) n. one who pities. [missioner.

Commissary, (kom'mis-sar-è) n. a com-Commission, (kom-mish'un) n. a trust; compensation for transacting business:—v. t. to give a commission to; to authorize; to empower.

Commissioner, (kom-mish'un-er) s. one empowered to act. [a seam. Commissure, (kom-mish'ūr) n. a joint; Commit, (kom-mit') v. t. to intrust; to imprison; to pledge. [committing. Committanent, (kom-mit'ment) n. act of Committal (kom-mit'al) n. a pledge, actual or implied.

Committee, (kom-mit'te) w. persons

specially appointed to manage any business (in one mass. Dommix. (kom-miks') v. t. or i. to unite Commixtion, (kom-mikst'yun) n. a blending. mingled mass.

Commixture, (kom-mikst'ür) n. Commodious, (kom-mo'de-us) a. affording ease and convenience.

Commodicusness, (kom-mô'de-us-nes) a. convenience: fitness.

Commodity, (kom-mod'e-te) n. interest; advantage; merchandise.

Commodore, (kom'o-dor) n. the commander of a squadron.

Common, (kom'un) a. public; usual;n. an open public ground; -v. t. to use together. [a common.

Commonage, (kom'un-āj) n. a right to Commonalty, (kom'un-al-te) n. the

common people.

Commoner, (kom'un-er) n. one not noble; a member of the House of Commons. [frequently; ordinarily. Commonly, (kom'un-le) ad. usually;

Commonplace, (kom'un-plas) n. a memorandum:-a. common: trite.

Commons, (kom'unz) n. pl. common people; lower house of parliament; common land; food at a common table. [welfare.

Commonweal, (kom'un-wel) n. public Commonwealth, (kom'un-welth) n. a state: body politic. fance.

Commotion, (kom-mo'shun) n. disturb-Communal, (kom-mūn'al) a. pertaining to a commune.

Commune, (kom'mūn) n. a territorial district in France.

Commune, (kom-mūn') v. i. to converse. Communicable, (kom-mū'ne-ka-bl) a. that may be communicated.

Communicant, (kom-mū'ne-kant) n. a partaker of the Lord's supper.

Communicate, (kom-mū'ne-kāt) v. t. or i. to impart

Communication, (kom-mū-ne-kā'shun) n. act of imparting; correspondence. Communicative, (kom-mū'ne-kāt-iv) a. ready to impart.

Communion, (kom-mūn'yun) n. intercourse; fellowship; a taking of the Lord's supper.

Community, (kom-mū'ne-te) n. society;

common possession.

Gemmutability, (kom-mū-ta-bil'e-te) n.

capacity of being interchanged.

Commutable, (kom-müt'a-bl) a. that may be exchanged. Ichange. amutation, (kom-mü-tā'ahun) n. ex-

Commutative, (kom-mūt'āt-iv) a. lating to exchange. Commute, (kom-mūt') v. t. to exchange

one thing for another. [ca] Commutual, (kom-mūt'ū-al) a. recipro-Compact, (kom-pakt') a. firm; dense;v. t. to press together; to league with.

Compact, (kom'pakt) n. an agreement uniting parties; league.

Compactness, (kom-pakt'nes) n. firm-Companion, (kom-pan'yun) n. an assoisociable; agrecable.

Companionable, (kom-pan'yun-a-bl) a. Companionship, (kom-pan'yun-ship) a. fellowship; association.

Company, (kum'pa-ne) n. persons assembled or acting together; -v. i. to associate with. [to be compared. Comparable, (kom'par-a-bl) a. worthy Comparative, (kom-para-tiv) a. estimated by comparison.

Comparatively, (kom-para-tiv-le) ad. by comparison.

Compare, (kom-par') v. t. to examine together;—v. i. to be like.

Comparison, (kom-par'e-sun) n. act of comparing: comparative estimate:

Compart, (kom-part') v. t. to divide. Compartition, (kom-par-tish'un) n. act of dividing. (division. Compartment, (kom-part'ment) s. a

Compass, (kum'pas) v. t. to surround; to obtain ;-n. a circle; space.

Compasses, (kum'pas-ez) % pl. an in-strument to describe circles. Compassion, (kom-pash'un) n. pity;

Compassionate, (kom-pash'un-at) a. inclined to pity; merciful; -v.t. to pity. Compatibility, (kom-pat-e-bil'e-te) n. consistency; agreement. [tent. Compatible, (kom-pat'e-bl) a. consis-[tent.

Compatibly, (kom-pat'e-ble) ad. consistently. Compatriot, (kom-pā'tre-ut) n. a fel-

low patriot of the same country. Compeer, (kom-per') n. an equal; colleague: companion.

Compel, (kom-pel') v. t. to drive by force. -Syn. To necessitate; constrain; oblige.

Compellation, (kom-pel-lä'shun) s. style of address. Compend, (kom'pend) n. abridgment:

summary; epitome. [concise; brief. Compendious, (kom-pend'e-us) a.short; Compensate, (kom-pens'āt, kom'pensat) v. t. to make amends. Compensation, (kom-pens-ā'shun) n.

amends; recompense. Compensative, (kom-pens'a-tiv) a.

making amends

Compete, (kom-pēt') v. i. to strive for a like end; to rival.

Competence, (kom'pē-tens) %. suffi-ciency; legal capacity or right.

Competent, (kom'pë-tent) a. adequate to some end or duty; having legal capacity. -- Sym. Sufficient : fitted : qualified.

Competition, (kom-pe-tish'un) n. rival-Competitor, (kom-pet'it-er) n. a rival. Competitive, (kom-pet'it-iv) a. per-taining to competition.

Compilation, (kom-pil-ā'shun) 🛪 a selection from authors. (authors.

Compile, (kom-pil') v. t. to select from Compilement, (kom-pil'ment) n. act of

compiling. [piles. Compiler, (kom-pil'er) n. one who com-Complacence, (kom-pla'sens) n. pleasure; satisfaction of mind; civility.

Complacent, (kom-plä'sent) a. cheerful; civil. with satisfaction. Complacently, (kom-plasent-le) ad.

Complain, (kom-plan') v.i. to murmur. Complainant, (kom-plan'ant) z. one who complains; a prosecutor. Complaining, (kom-plan'ing) a.

pression of grief or injury.

Complaint, (kom-plant') n. a murmuring; accusation.

Complaisance, (kom'pla-zans)n. civility. Complaisant, (kom'plā-zant) a. polite; courteous; affable. number.

Complement, (kom'plë-ment) n the full Complemental, (kom-plë-ment'al) a. filling up the number. fect.

Complete, (kom-plet') a. finished; per-Completely, (kom-plet/le) ad. perfectly. Completeness, (kom-plet'nes) n. state

of being complete. Completion, (kom-ple'shun) n. act of finishing; perfect state. [intricate.

Complex, (kom'pleks) a. of many parts; Complexion, (kom-plek'shun) n. the colour of the face.

Complexional, (kom-plek'shun-al) a. pertaining to complexion.

Complexity, (kom-pleks'e-te) n. a complex state; intricacy. (cately. Complexy, (kom'pleks-le) ad. intri-Compliable, (kom-pli'a-bl) a. that can comply or yield.

Compliance, (kom-pli'ans) n.a yielding.

Compliant, (kom-pli'ant) a. yielding; bending; obliging. [being complex. Complicacy, (kom'ple-ka-se) n. state of Complicate, (kom'ple-kāt) v. t. to make intricate.—Sym. To entangle; involve; perplex;—a. involved

Complicated, (kom'ple-kat-ed) a. intricate. [mixture of many things. Complication, (kom-ple-kā'shun) s. a Compliment, (kom'ple-ment) s. act or expression of civility; praise; -v. t. to bestow praise upon; to congratulate. [a. expressive of praise. Complimentary, (kom-ple-ment'ar-e) Complet, (kom'plot) n. conspiracy.

Complet, (kom-plot') v. t. to plot together.

Comply, (kom-pli') v. i. to yield to. Component, (kom-pon'ent) a. constituent ;-n. an elementary part.

Comport, (kom-port') v. t. or i. to agree; to suit. [sistent.

Comportable, (kom-pört'a-bl) a. con-Compose, (kom-poz') v. t. to allay; to write as an author

Composed, (kom-pôzd') a. calm; tran-Composedly, (kom-pozed-le) ad. calmly. Composer, (kom-poz'er) n. one who calms; an author. parts. Composite, (kom'poz-it) a. made up of

Composition, (kom-po-zish'un) n. a. mixture; writing. [sets types. Compositor, (kom-poz'it-er) n. one who Compost, (kom'post) n. a mixture for manure.

Composure, (kom-pô'zhūr) n. a composed state of mind; calmness.

Compotation, (kom-pō-tā'shun) s. act of drinking together.

Compound, (kom'pound) a formed of two or more ingredients; -n. a mixture.

Compound, (kom-pound') v. t. to mix in one mass; to adjust.

Compounder, (kom-pound'er) n. one who compounds. Comprehend, (kom-pre-hend') v. t. to

contain; to understand. Comprehensible, (kom-pre-hens'e-bl) a, that can be understood.

Comprehension, (kom-pre-hen'shun)
n. act of comprehending; capacity.

Comprehensive, (kom-pre-hens'iv) a embracing much. - Syn. Large: full-Capacious.

Comprehensiveness, (kom-pre-hens'ivnes) n. quality of including much. Compress, (kom-pres') v. t. to press to-gether; to embrace.

Compress, (kom'pres) n. a soft bandage used by surgeons.

Compressibility, (kom-pres-e-bil'e-te) n. quality of being compressible. Compressible, (kom-prese-bl) a. that

may be compressed. Compression, (kom-presh'un) n. act of pressing together.

Compressive, (kom-pres'iv) a. having power to compress.

Compressure, (kom-presh'ūr) n. prescomprising. Comprisal, (kom-prizal) n, the act of Comprise, (kom-priz') v. t. to contain. Compromise, (kom'prō-mīz) n. ami-

cable agreement by mutual concession: -v. t. to settle by mutual agreement.

Compromit, (kom'pro-mit) v. t. to promise; to pledge. [compelling.

Compulsatory, (kom-pul'sa-tor-e) a. Compulsion, (kom-pul'shun) n. act of

compelling; force applied.

Compulsive, (kom-pul'siv) a. compelling; forcing. force.

Compulsively, (kom-pul'siv-le) ad. by Compunction, (kom-pungk'shun) n. [giving pain for offences. remorse. Compunctious, (kom-pungk'she-us) a. Computable, (kom-pūt'a-bl) a. capable

of being computed. reckoning. Computation, (kom-pū-tā'shun) n. Compute, (kom-pūt) v. t. to calculate; to reckon. [computes or reckons. Computer, (kom-pūt'er) n. one who Comrade, (kom'rād, kum'rād) n. an

Con, (kon) a prefix denoting with or against; -v. t. to know; to revolve in thought. [arch.

Concamerate, (kon-kam'er-āt) v. t. to Concatenate, (kon-kat'ē-nāt)v. t. to link. Concatenation, (kon-kat-5-na'shun) n. a series of links.

Concave, (kon'kāv) a. hollow;hollow; arch or vault. Concavity, (kon-kav'e-te)

n. hollowness of a body. Concavo-convex,(kon-kā'vo-kon'veks) a. concave on one side and convex on the other.

Concavo-concave, (kon-kā'vō-kon'kāv) a. concave on both sides.

Conceal, (kon-sēl') v. t. to keep in secret. — Syn. To hide; disguise; be kept secret. secrete.

Concealable, (kon-sēl'a-bl) a. that may Concealment, (kon-sel'ment) s. act of hiding; a hiding place.

Concede, (kon-sēd') v. t. to grant; to admit as true or proper. Conceded, (kon-sēd⁷ed) a. yielded.

Conceit, (kon-set') n. fancy; vanity;

v. t. to fancy.

Conceited, (kon-sēt'ed) a vain; proud. Conceitedly, (kon-sēt'ed-le) ad with vain opinion. be conceived. Conceivable, (kon-sev'a-bl) a. that may Conceivableness, (kon-sēv'a-bl-nes) %.

quality of being conceivable. Conceive, (kon-sev') v. t. or i. to form in the mind; to become with child.

Conceiving, (kon-seving) n. conception. Concentrate, (kon-sen'trat) v. t. to bring to a common centre or to a closer union.

Concentration, (kon-sen-tra'shun) a. act of drawing to a centre.

Concentrativeness, (kon-sen'trat-iv-nes) n. faculty of concentrating the intellectual force. [common centre. Concentric, (kon-sen'trik) a having a Concentricity, (kon-sen-tria'e-te) s. state of being concentric.

Conceptacle, (kon-sep'ta-kl) s. that which contains. [conceiving; idea. Conception, (kon-sep'shun) n. act of Conceptive, (kon-sep'tiv) a. capable of conceiving.

Concern. (kon-sern') v. t. to affect; to interest; to belong to; -n. an affair; anxiety; solicitude. [taining to. Concerning, (kon-sern'ing) ppr. per-Concernment, (kon-sern'ment) n. business. [gether; to plan. Concert, (kon-sert') v. t. to contrive to-

Concert, (kon'sert) n. agreement; a musical entertainment. Concertina, (kon-sert-é'na) n. a musi-

cal instrument on the Accordion 4 principle. Concession, (konsesh'un) n. act of yielding. Concessive, (konses'iv) a. imply- \(\sim \)

ing concession. Conch, (kongk) n. a marine shell. Conchoidal, (kong-koid'al) a. resembling a marine shell.

Conchology, (kong-kol'o-je) n. the science of shells.

Conciliate, (kon-sil'e-at) v. t. to gain by favour; to reconcile.—Sym. Te win; propitiate; engage. Conciliating, (kon-sil'e-at-ing) a. gain-

ing favour.

Conciliation, (kon-sil-o-ā'shun) n. act of reconciling. Conciliator, (kon-sil'e-at-er) a. one who [ing to reconcile. conciliates. Conciliatory, (kon-sil'e-a-tor-e) a. tend-Concise, (kon-sis) a. brief; short. Conciseness, (kon-sis'nes) n. brevity in speaking or writing. Consision, (kon-sizh un) n. a cutting [cardinals; a close assembly. Conclave, (kon'klāv) n. an assembly of Conclude, (kon-klūd') v. t. to finish; v. i. to infer. Conclusion, (kon-klü'zhun) n. end; inference; determination. Conclusive, (kon-klū'siv) a. decisive. Conclusively, (kon-klū'siv-le) ad. decisively. Conclusiveness, (kon-klū'siv-nes) n. quality of being conclusive. [ripen. Ceneoct, (kon-kokt') v. t. to digest; to Concection, (kon-kok'shun) n. diges-Concective, (kon-kok'tiv) a. tending to digest or mature. Gencomitance, (kon-kom'it-ans) s. a being together. Concomitant, (kon-kom'it-ant) a. accompanying;-n. an attendant. Concord, (kong'kord) n. harmony; union: a compact. Concordance, (kon-kord'ans) n. an index to the Scriptures. Concordant, (kon-kord'ant) a agreeing; suitable; harmonious. Concourse, (kong'kors) n. an assembly. Concrete, (kon-krēt') v.i. or t. to unite in a mass. Concrete, (kon'krēt) a. formed by concretion ;-n. a compound. Concretion, (kon-kre'shun) n. act of concreting. [to concrete. Generative, (kon-krēt'iv) a. causing Concubinage, (kon-kū'bin-āj) s. the keeping of a mistress. Concubine, (kong'kü-bin) n. a woman in keeping; a mistress Concupiscence, (kon-kū'pis-ens) n. lust. Geneur, (kon-kur') v. i. or t. to agree; to tend to one point.—Syn. To agree; coincide; combine; unite. Concurrence, (kon-kur'ens) n. union of minds. fgether. Concurrent, (kon-kur'ent) a. acting to-Concurrently, (kon-kur ent-le) ad. in concert. [ing; a sudden jar. Concussion, (kon-kush'un) n. a shak-Concussive, (kon-kus'iv) a able to shake.

Condemn, (kon-dem') v. t. to pronounce to be wrong. Condemnable, (kon-dem'na-bl) a. deserving condemnation. Condemnation, (kon-dem-nā'shun) a. act of condemning; sentence. Condemnatory, (kon-dem'na-tor-e) a. implying condemnation. Condemner, (kon-dem'ner) n. one that condemns. Condensable, (kon-dens'a-bl) a. that may be condensed. Condensate, (kon-dens'āt) v. t. to make dense :- a. made dense. Condensation, (kon-dens-ā'shun) a. act of condensing. Condense, (kon-dens') v. t. or i. to make dense. Condenser, (kon-dens'er) n. he or that which condenses. Iness. Condensity, (kon-dens'e-te) n. dense-Condescend, (kon-de-send') v. i. to waive a privilege of rank. Condescending, (kon-de-sending) a yielding to inferiors; obliging.
Condescension, (kon-de-sen'shun) s. act of condescending. Condign, (kon-din') a. deserved; suitable: merited. fably. Condignly, (kon-din'le) ad. fitly; suit-Condignness, (kon-din'nes) n. suitableness; justness. Condiment, (kon'de-ment) n. a season-Condition, (kon-dish'un) n. term of agreement;-v. i. or t. to make terms; to stipulate. [ing terms. Conditional, (kon-dish'un-al) a. imply-Conditioned, (kon-dish'und) a. stipulated; having terms, qualities. &c. Condole, (kon-dol') v. t. to grieve with [with others. Condolement, (kon-döl'ment) n. sorrow Condolence, (kon-dolens) n. grief for another. Conduce, (kon-dus) v. i. to tend to. Conducible, (kon-důs'e-bl) a. promotive. Conducive, (kon-düs'iv) a. tending to. Conduciveness, (kon-düs'iv-nes) tendency to promote. Conduct, (kon'dukt) n. behaviour; guidance Conduct, (kon-dukt') v. t. or i. to manage; to lead; to direct. Conductor, (kon-dukt'er) n. a leader; director; manager. Conduit, (kon'dit) n. a water-pipe; a canal Conduplicate, (kon-dup'le-kat) a.

doubled together.

falliance.

Cone, (kön) n. a solid body tapering to a point from a circular base.

Confabulation, (kon-fabü-lā'shun) 🛪 familiar

Confection, (kon-fek'shun) s. a sweetmeat.

Confectioner, (kon-fek'shun-gr) n. one who makes or sells sweetmeats, &c. Confectionery, (kon-fek'shun-er-e) n. a place where sweetmeats are made or

ŝold. Пеаgue. Confederacy, (kon-fed'er-a-se) n. a Confederate, (kon-fed'er-at) a. united in a common cause; -v. i. to unite

in alliance.

Confederation, (kon-fed-er-a'shun) n. Confederative, (kon-fed er-at-iv) a. constituting a federal compact.

Confer, (kon-fer') v. t. or i. to discourse; [course. to grant.

Conference, (kon'fer-ens) n. formal dis-Confess, (kon-fes') v. t. to own ; to avow. Confessedly, (kon-fes'ed-le) ad. avowedly.

Confession, (kon-fesh'un) m. acknowledgment; act of confessing to a [where confession is made. Confessional, (kon-fesh'un-al) n. a place Confessor, (kon-fes'er) n. one who confesses or hears confessions.

Confidant, (kon'fe-dant) n. a male bosom friend. Íbosom friend. Confidante, (kon-fe-dant) n. a female Confide, (kon-fid') v. t. to trust fully. Confidence, (kon'fe-dens) n. firm belief; trust; boldness.

Confident (kon'fe-dent) q. having great confidence or boldness.

Confidential, (kon-fe-den'she-al) a. trusty; private. [out doubt. Confidently, (kon'fe-dent-le) ad. with-Configuration, (kon-fig-ūr-ā'shun) n.

external form; aspect of planets. Confinable, (kon-fin's-bl) a. that may be confined or limited.

Confine, (kon'fin) n. a limit; border. Confine, (kon-fin') v. t. to restrain; to limit; to shut up. [straint. Confinement, (kon-fin'ment) n. re-Confirm, (kon-ferm') v. t. to make certain: to admit to Christian com-

munion. — Syn. To strengthen; verify: assure. [may be confirmed. Confirmable, (kon-ferm'a-bl) a. that Confirmation, (kon-ferm-ā'shun) n. act

of establishing. [adapted to confirm. Confirmatory, (kon-ferm's-tor-e) a.

Confirmer, (kon-ferm'er) * one who confirms. The confiscated. Confiscable, (kon-fiska-bl) a liable to Confiscate, (kon-fis'kāt) v. t. to forfeit to the public treasury.

Confiscation, (kon-fis-kā'shun) a. the

act of forfeiting or confiscating.

Confiscator, (kon'fis-kāt-er) n. one who confiscates to the public use.

Conflagration, (kon-fla-grā'shun) n. s great fire. contend.

Conflict, (kon-flikt') v. t. to strive; to Conflict, (kon'flikt) n. a contest; strug-[together; a concourse. Confluence, (kon'flu-ens) n. a flowing

Confluent, (kon'flu-ent) a running together. currents. Conflux, (kon'fluks) n. a junction of Conform, (kon-form') v. t. to make like;

-v. i. to comply with. Conformable, (kon-form's-bl) a. suit-

able. suitably. Conformably, (kon-form'a-ble) ad. Conformation, (kon-form-a'ahun) a.

disposition of parts; structure. Conformist, (kon-form'ist) n. one who complies with established rites.

Conformity, (kon-form'e-te) a. compliance with; consistency

Confound, (kon-found') v. t. to mix: to perplex.

Confounded, (kon-found'ed) pp. blended; mixed;—a. astonished.

Confraternity, (kon-fra-ter'ne-te) n. a religious brotherhood. friction. Confrication, (kon-fre-kā'shun) 2. a Confront, (kon-frunt') v. t. to set face [bringing face to face. to face. Confrontation, (kon-frunt-a'shun) n. a Confuse, (kon-fuz) v. t. to confound;

to abash. fusion. Confusedly, (kon-für'ed-le) ad. in con-Confusion, (kon-fu'zhun) n. disorder; tumult; indistinctness.

Confutable, (kon-füt'a-bl) a. that may be disproved.

Confutation, (kon-füt-ä'shun) a act of disproving; refutation.

Confute, (kon-fut') v. t. to disprove; to prove to be wrong. Conge, (kon'jē) n. a bow; reverence:

-v. i. to take leave. Ito thicken. Congeal, (kon-jēl') v. t. or i. to freeze: Congealable, (kon-jel'a-bl) a that may be congealed.

Congealment, (kon-jël'ment) n. mass formed by congelation.

Congelation, (kon-jel-a'shun) a. the process of congealing.

Congruence, (kong'grôô-ens) n. agree

Congener, (kon'jen-er) n. a thing of the same nature or origin. Congenerie, (kon-jë-ner'ik) a. of the same kind. Congenial, (kon-jë'ne-al) a. of the same nature or disposition. Congeniality, (kon-je-ne-al'e-te) natural affinity; suitableness Congenital, (kon-jen'it-al) a. of the same birth. [small bodies. Congeries, (kon-jë're-ëz) n. mass of Congest, (kon-jest') v. t. to heap up. Congestible, (kon-jest'e-bl) a. that may be congested. [tion of matter. Congestion, (kon-jest'yun) n. a collec-Congestive, (kon-jest'iv) a. indicating an accumulation of blood or humours. Conglobulate, (kon-glob'ū-lāt) v. i. to gather into a ball or globule. Conglomerate, (kon-glom'er-āt) v. t. to gather into a round mass; -a. gathered as a ball. Conglomeration, (kon-glom-çr-ā'shun) st. a gathering into a round mass. Conglutinant, (kon-gloo'tin-ant) a.gluing; uniting. Conglutinate, (kon-gloo'tin-āt) v. t. to glue together. Conglutination, (kon-gloo-tin-a'shun) n. a gluing together. Conglutinative, (kon-gloo'tin-at-iv) a. tending to cause union. Congratulant, (kon-grat'd-lant) a. rejoicing with. Congratulate, (kon-grat'ti-lat) v. t. to profess joy to.—Syn. To felicitate. Congratulation, (kon-grat-ü-lä'shun) n. an expression of joy. Congratulator, (kon-grat'fi-la-ter) n. one who offers congratulation. Congratulatory, (kon-grat'ü-la-tor-e) a. expressing joy. Congregate, (kong'grë-gāt) v. t. or i. to assemble; to meet. Congregation, (kong-gre-ga'shun) n. a religious assembly. Congregational, (kong-gre-ga'shun-al) g. relating to a congregation; public. Congregationalism, (kong-gre-ga'shunal-izm) a government by the members of a church and congregation. Congregationalist, (kong-grē-gā'shun-al-ist) n. an adherent to the congregational mode of government. Congress, (kong'gres) n. the legislature of the United States; a meeting. Congressional, (kong-gresh'un-al) pertaining to congress.

ment. Congruent, (kong'grôo-ent) a. agreeing. Congruity, (kon-groo'it-e) a. consistency. Congruous, (kong'grôo-us) a. agreeable Conic, (kon'ik) a. like a cone. Conically, (kon'ik-al-le) ad. in the form of a cone. Conics, (kon'iks) n. pl. the science which treats of the properties of the [cones, as the pine. cone. (kô-nifer-us) a. bearing Coniferous. Conjectural, (kon-jek'tūr-al) a. depending on conjecture. Conjecture, (kon-jek'tür) n. imperfect knowledge; -v. t. to guess. Conjoin, (kon-join') v. t. to connect; to unite; -v. i. to join. Conjoint, (kon-joint) a united; connected; mutual. [united efforts. Conjointly, (kon-joint'le) ad. with Conjugal, (kon'joo-gal) a. relating to marriage. [flect, as verbs; to unite. Conjugate, (kon-joo-gat) v. t. to inconjugation, (kon-joo-ga'ahun) n. the form of inflecting verbs. [current. Conjunct, (kon-jungkt') a. joint; con-Conjunction, (kon-jungk'shun) n. a meeting; a connecting word. Conjunctive, (kon-jungk'tiv) a. serving to unite. Conjuncture, (kon-jungk'tür) n. a critical time; union. [chantment. Conjuration, (kun-joor-a'shun) n. en-Conjure, (kun'jur) v. t. or i. to practise charms; to play tricks. [solemnly. Conjure, (kon-joor) v. t. to enjoin Conjurer, (kun'jur-er) n. an enchanter. Connate, (kon'nat) a. born at the same [ed by nature. Connatural, (kon-nat'ür-al) a. connect-Connect, (kon-nekt') v. t. to link together; to unite. [connection. Connectedly, (kon-nekt'ed-le) ad. by Connection, (kon-nek'ahun) n. act of joining; a relation by blood or marriage. - Syn. Union; co-herence; junction; intercourse. Connective, (kon-nekt'iv) a. that serves to connect :- n. a word that connects sentences. Connexion. See Connection. Connivance, (kon-niv'ans) n. the act of winking at a fault; voluntary blind-

ness to an act.

Connive, (kon-niv') v. i. to wink at.

Conniver, (kon-niv'er) n. one who con-

Conneisseur, (kon-is-sār') n. a critical | Consequent, (kon'se-kwent) a followjudge of the fine arts.

Connubial, (kon-nū'be-al) a. pertaining to marriage.

Conoid, (ko'noid) n. anything that has a figure like a

cone. Conoidal, (kō-noid'al) a.

nearly conical. Conquer, (kong ker) v. t. to overcome. Conquerable, (kong ker-a-bl) a. that may be subdued.

Conqueror, (kong'ker-er) n. one who subdues or conquers.

Conquest, (kong'kwest) n. act of conquering; thing conquered. - Syn. victory; triumph; subjection.

Consanguineous, (kon-san-gwin'ē-us)
a. of the same blood.

Consanguinity, (kon-san-gwin'e-te) n. relation by blood. Conscience, (kon'she-ens) n. internal

or self-knowledge. Conscientious, (kon-she-en'she-us) a.

regulated by conscience. Conscientiously, (kon-she-en'she-us-le) ad. according to conscience.

Conscientiousness, (kon-she-en'she-usnes) n. a scrupulous regard to conscience. [sonable. Conscionable, (kon'shun-a-bl) a. rea-

Conscious, (kon'she-us) a. inwardly persuaded. [inward persuasion. Consciously, (kon'she-us-le) ad. with Consciousness, (kon'she-us-nes) n. perception of what passes in the mind. Conscript, (kon'skript) n. an enrolled militia-man ;-a. written.

Conscription, (kon-skrip'shun) n. act of enrolling or registering. fcate. Consecrate, (kon'se-krāt) v. t. to dedi-Consecration, (kon-se-krā'shun) n. the

act of dedicating to sacred uses. Consecrator, (kon'se-krāt-er) a, one who consecrates.

Consectaneous, (kon-sek-tā'ne-us) a. following of course.

Consecutive, (kon-sek'ū-tiv) a. following in order. fsuccession. Consecutively, (kon-sek'ü-tiv-le) ad. in

Consent, (kon-sent') n. agreement to something proposed; -v. i. to accord in mind.

Consentaneous, (kon-sent-a'ne-us) a. accordant.

Consentient, (kon-sen'she-ent) a. agreeing in opinion. Consequence, (kon'se-kwens) n. that

which follows: effect: inference.

[conceited; important

Consequential. (kon-se-kwen'she-al) a Consequentially, (kon-se-kwen'she-alle) ad. by consequence; pompously.

Consequently, (kon'se-kwent-le) ad. by consequence. Conservation, (kon-serv-a'shun)

preservation from loss or injury. Conservative, (kon-serv'at-iv) a. tending to or desiring to preserve. Conservator, (kon'serv-at-er) n. a pre-

server. Conservatory, (kon-serv'a-tor-e) a.

tending to preserve;-n. a greenhouse for exotic plants. Conserve, (kon'serv) n. a sweetmeat.

Conserve, (kon-serv') v. t. to preserve. Consider, (kon-sid'er) v. t. or i. to think upon with care. [of regard. Considerable, (kon-sid'er-a-bl)a. worthy Considerably, (kon-sid'er-a-ble) ad. in a considerable degree.

Considerate, (kon-sid'er-āt) a. given to reflection.—Syn. Thoughtful; pru-

dent: discreet. Considerately, (kon-sid'er-āt-le) ad. with serious thought.

Consideration, (kon-sid-gr-a'shun) a. serious thought; prudence.

Considering, (kon-sid'er-ing) ppr. re-[trust. garding; having regard to. [trust. Consign, (kon-sin') v. t. to send or in-Consignee, (kon-sin-ē') n. one to whom a thing is consigned.

Consigner, (kon-sin'er) n. one who commits to another in trust. Consignment, (kon-sīn'ment) a. act of

consigning; goods consigned. Consist, (kon-sist') v. i. to be made up îstate. of; to be fixed; to agree. Consistence, (kon-sist'ens) n. fixed Consistent, (kon-sist'ent) a. agreeing. Consistently, (kon-sist'ent-le) ad. with-out contradiction.

Consistorial, (kon-sis-tō're-al) a. relating to a consistory. Consistory, (kon-sis'tor-e) n. a spiritual court; an assembly.

Consociate, (kon-sô'she-āt) a. an associate; -v. t. or i. to unite in a body. Consociation, (kon-sō-she-ā'shun) n. a meeting of the clergy and delegates. Consociational, (kon-so-she-a'shun-al)

a. pertaining to a consociation. Consolable, (kon-sol'a-bl) a. admitting comfort.

Consolation. (kon-sō-lā'shun) n. alleviation.

Consolatory, (kon-sol'a-tor-e) a. tending to alleviation of misery; that which comforts.

Console, (kon-sōl') v. t. to comfort; to cheer under sorrow. Consol, (kon'sōl) n. a bracket or pro-

jecting ornament to support a cornice, bust, or vase.

Consolidate, Gron-sol'edat) v. t. or i. to make or grow solid.

Consolidation, (kon-sol-o-dā'shun) n. act of making hard or firm.

act of making hard or firm.

Gensels, (kon'solz) n. pl. certain funds
in the British stock market bearing

8 per cent. interest.
Consonance, (kon'sō-nans) m. agreement of sounds; concord.

Consonant, (kon'sō-nant) a. agreeable; consistent;—n. a letter which can not be sounded by itself.

Consonantly, (kon'sō-nant-le) ad. consistently; agreeably.

Consort, (kon'sort) n. a husband or wife; companion; partner.

Consort, (kon-sort') v. i. to associate. Conspicuous, (kon-spik'ū-us) a. obvious to the sight; plain.

Conspicuously, (kon-spik'ū-us-le) ad. evidently.

Genspicuouaness, (kon-spik'ū-us-nes) n. openness to view; clearness. Genspiracy, (kon-spir'a-se) n. a plot. Genspirator, (kon-spir'at-gr) n. a plot-

ter of evil.

Conspire, (kon-spir') v. i. to unite for

an evil purpose.

Conspirer, (kon-spirer) n. a plotter.

Constable, (kun'sta-bl) n. an officer of

the peace. (taining to constables. Constabulary, (kon-stab'ū-lar-e) a. per-Constancy, (kon'stan-se) n. firmness of mind; stability.

Constant, (kon'stant) a. firm; unchanging; faithful in affection. Constantly, (kon'stant-le) ad, invari-

Constantly, (kon'stant-le) ad. invariably. (cluster of fixed stars, Constellation, (kon-stel-la'shun) n. a Consternation, (kon-ster-na'shun) n. terror that confounds.

Constipate, (kon'ste-pāt) v. t. or i. to condense; to make costive.

Constipation, (kon-ste-pā'shun) n. costiveness.

Con-stitueness. (kon-stit'ā-en-se) n. art

Constituency, (kon-stit'ū-en-se) n. act of constituting; body of electors. Constituent, (kon-stit'ū-ent) a. com-

Constituent, (kon-stit'd-ent) a. composing;—s. a person who appoints.

Constitute, (kon'ste-tūt) v. t. to appoint; to establish.

Constitution, (kon-ste-tü'shun) n. frame of body, mind, or government.

Constitutional, (kon-ste-tū'shun-al) a. consistent with the constitution.

Constitutionality, (kon-ste-tū-shun-al'e-te) n. consistency with the constitution.

Constitutionalist, (kon-ste-tū'ahun-alist) n. an adherent to a constitution. Constitutionally, (kon-ste-tū'ahun-alle) ad. in consistency with the constitution. [establishes.

Constitutive, (kon'ste-tū-tīv) a. that Constrain, (kon-strān') v. t. to impel with overpowering force.—Sym. To compel; force; drive; urge.

Constrainable, (kon-stran's-bl) a. that may be constrained.

Constraint, (kon-straint) n. compulsion. Constrict, (kon-strikt) v. t. to bind.

Constriction, (kon-strik'shun) n. contraction; compression. [tract. Constringe, (kon-strinj') v. t. to con-Constringent, (kon-strinj'ent) a. binding. [to compose; to devise.

ing. [to compose; to devise. Construct, (kon-strukt) v. t. to build; Construction, (kon-struk'shun) n. an edifice.

Constructionist, (kon-struk'shun-ist)
n. one who constructs a public instrument. (construction; deduced.
Constructive, (kon-strukt'iy) a. by
Construct, (kon'strob) v. t. to explain;
to arrange the words of a sentence
so that the meaning may be obvious.
Consubstantial, (kon-sub-stan'she-al)
a. having the same substance.

Consubstantiation, (kon-sub-stan-she-E'shun) n. union of the body of Christ with the sacramental elements. Consuctudinal, (kon-swe-tdd'in-al) a. Consuctudinal, (kon-swe-tdd'in-al) a.

Consul, (kon'sw) a the chief magistrate in ancient Rome; an officer appointed by government to reside in foreign ports to superintend the commerce of his own country.

Consular, (kon'sūl-er) a pertaining to a consul. [of a consul. Consulahip, (kon'sul-ahip) a the office Consult, (kon-sult') v. i. or t. to ask advice of; to regard.

Consultation, (kon-sult-E'shun) m. act of consulting; deliberation.

Consumable, (kon-sūm's-bl) a. that may be consumed. [to spend. Consume, (kon-sūm'] v. t. oz i. to waste

CONSUMER 78 Consumer, (kon-süm'er) a. one who consumes. Consummate, (kon-sum'āt) v. t. to complete; to perfect;—a. accomplished : complete. Consummation, (kon-sum-&shun) n. completion; termination. Consumption, (kon-sum'shun) wasting disease of the lungs. Consumptive, (kon-sum'tiv) a inclined to consumption. [thion. Contact, (kon'takt) n. touch; close Contagion, (kon-tā'jun) n. communication of disease by contact. Contagious, (kon-tā'je-us) a. having the quality of infecting. [comprise. Contain, (kon-tān') v. t. to hold; to Containable, (kon-tun'a-bl) a that may be contained. Contaminate, (kon-tam'in-at) v. t. to defile; to corrupt. [pollution. Contamination, (kon-tam-in-ā'shun) n. Contemn, (kon-tem') v. t. to despise; to hate. Contemper, (kon-tem'per) v. t. to temper; to reduce by mixture. Contemplate, (kon-tem'plat) v. t. or i. to meditate; to consider; to design. Centemplation, (kon-tem-pla'shun) n. given to thought. Contemplative, (kon-tem'plāt-iv) a. Contemplator, (kon'tem-plāt-er) n. one engaged in deep thought. Contemporaneous, (kon-tem-pō-rā'nē-us) a living or being at the same [ing; disdain. Contempt, (kon-temt') n. act of despis-Contemptible, (kon-tem'te-bl) a. mean. Contemptibly, (kon-tem'te-ble) ad. [scornful meanly. Contemptuous, (kon-temt'ū-us) a. Contemptuously, (kon-temt'ū-us-le) ad. in a scornful manner. Contend, (kon-tend') v. i. to strive. Contender, (kon-tend'er) n. a comba-Content, (kon-tent') a. satisfied; quiet; -n. satisfaction of mind; -v. t. to satisfy; to please. fpleased. Contented, (kon-tent'ed) a. satisfied; Contentedness, (kon-tent'ed-nes) n. state of being content. idebate. Contention, (kon-ten'shun) n. strife; Contentious, (kon-ten'she-us) a. given to strife; quarrelsome.

Contentiously, (kon-ten'she-us-le) ad. in a quarrelsome manner.

Contentment, (kon-tent'ment) n. satis-

faction: gratification.

Contents, (kon'tents) n. pl. that which is contained. Conterminable, (kon-ter'min-a-bl) a. capable of the same bounds. Conterminous, (kon-ter'min-us) a. bordering. Thate. Contest, (kon'test) n. a dispute; de-Contest, (kon-test') v. t. or i. to dispute. Contestable, (kon-test'a-bl) a. that may be contested. Context, (kon'tekst) n. order of discourse; the parts that precede and follow a sentence. Contexture, (kon-tekst'ūr) n. composition of parts. Contiguity, (kon-te-gü'e-te) s. contact. Contiguous, (kon-tig'ū-us) a. joining at the surface or border. - Syn. Adjoin-[close junction. ing; adjacent. Contiguously, (kon-tig'ū-us-le) ad. in Continence, (kon'te-nens) n. forbearance of sensual indulgence. Continent, (kon'te-nent) a. not indulging in pleasure :-n. a great division of the earth. Continental, (kon-te-nent'al) a. pertaining to a continent. [perately Continently, (kon'te-nent-le) ad. tem-Contingency, (kon-tin'jen-se) a. casual event; chance. Contingent, (kon-tin'jent) a. acciden-tal; dependent upon;—n. chance; proportion of troops furnished by a contracting power. chance. Contingently, (kon-tin'jent-le) ad. by Continual, (kon-tin'ū-al) a. uninterout intermission. rupted. Continually, (kon-tin'ü-al-le) ad. with-Continuance, (kon-tin'ū-ans) s. duration; permanence. Continuation, (kon-tin-ti-a'shun) constant succession. Continue, (kon-tin'ū) v. i. to remain; to stay ;-v. t. to protract; to per-[rupted connection. severe in. Continuity, (kon-te-nü'e-te) n. uninter-Continuous, (kon-tin'u-us) a. closely united, as it were into one. Continuously, (kon-tin'ū-us-le) ad. in continuation. writhe. Contort, (kon-tort') v. t. to twist; to Contortion, (kon-torahun) n. a twisting; a wry motion. Contour, (kon-toor) n. the general outline of a figure. Contra, (kon'tra) a Latin preposition

signifying against.

hibited:-n. illegal trade.

Contraband, (kon'tra-band) a. pro-

Contract, (kon'trakt) m. an agreement;

Contract, (kon-trakt) w. t. to draw together or nearer; to incur; to shorten; —w. i. to shrink; to bargain.

Contracted, (kon-trakt'ed) a. narrow; selfish. [may contract. Contractible, (kon-trakt'e-bl) a. that

Contractile, (kon-trakt'il) a. capable of contracting.

contracting.

Contractility, (kon-trakt-il'e-te) n. the quality of contracting or shrinking.

Contraction, (kon-trak'shun) n. a

Contraction, (kon-trak'anun) n. a ahrinking; a shortening. [contracts. Contractor, (kon-trakt'gr) n. one who Contradance, (kon'tra-dans) n. a dance with partners opposite, commonly

termed Country-dance.
Contradict, (kon-tra-dikt') v. t. to oppose verbally; to gainsay.

Contradiction, (kon-tra-dik'shun) n. a denying. [inclined to contradict. Contradictious, (kon-tra-dik'she-us) a. Contradictory, (kon-tra-dik'tor-e) a. inconsistent; disagreeing.

inconsistent; disagreeing. Contradistinct, (kon-tra-dis-tingkt') a. distinguished by opposite qualities. Contradistinction, (kon-tra-dis-tingk'-

shun) n. distinction by opposites.

Contradistinguish, (kon-tra-dis-ting-gwish) v. t. to distinguish by opposites.

[tenor.]

Contralte, (kon-tral'tô) m. the counter-Contrariety, (kon-tra-ri'e-te) m. opposition; inconsistency.

Contraries, (kon'tra-riz) n. pl. things of opposite qualities. Contrarious, (kon-tra're-us) a. opposed Contrariwise, (kon'tra-re-wiz) ad on the contrary; oppositely. Contrary, (kon'tra-re) a. in direct

Centrary, (kon'tra-re) a. in direct opposition. [things. Contrast, (kon'trast) s. opposition in Centrast, (kon-trast) s. t. or i. to place

or stand in opposition.

Contravallation, (kon-tra-val-lä'shun)

s. a parapet raised by besiegers.

Contravene, (kon-tra-vēn') v. t. to oppose. [opposition; violation. Contravention, (kon-tra-ven'ahun) n Contraveration, (kon-tra-ven'ahun) n. a turning to the opposite side.

Centribute, (kon-trib'üt) v. t. to participate in giving.

Centribution. (kon-tre-bij'shun) v. act

Contribution, (kon-tre-bū'shun) n. act of contributing; sum given.

Contributive, (kon-trib'ūt-iv) a. tending to promote. [who contributes. Contributor, (kon-trib'ūt-gr) a. one

Contributory, (kon-trib'ū-tor-e) a. advancing the same end. [row.

Contrite, (kon'trit) a. worn with sort Contrition, (kon-trish'un) n. deep sorrow for sin. [may be contrived.

row for sin. [may be contrived. Contrivable, (kon-triv's-bl) a that Contrivance, (kon-triv'ans) n. scheme; thing contrived. [project. Contrive, (kon-triv') v. t. to invent; to

Contrive, (kon-triv) v. t. to invent; to Contriver, (kon-triv'er) n. an inventor. Control, (kon-trôl') n. power to govern; —v. t. to restrain; to govern.

Controllable, (kon-trol'a-bl) a. subject to control.

Controller, (kon-trôl'er) a one who controls; an officer who checks other officers by a counter register of accounts. [the office of controller. Controllership, (kon-trôl'er-ship) a. Controversial, (kon-trô-ver'she-al) a.

Controversial, (kon-tro-ver'she-al) a.
relating to controversy.
Controversialist, (kon-tro-ver'she-al-

ist) n. one engaged in controversy.

Controversy, (kon'tro-ver-se) n. dispute. [pute.

Controvert, (kon'trō-vert) v. t. to dis-Controvertible, (kon-trō-vert'e-bl) a. that may be controverted.

Controvertist, (kon'trō-vert-ist) m. a disputant. [obstinate. Contumacious, (kon-tū-mā'she-us) a. Contumaciously, (kon-tū-mā'she-us-le) ad with obstinacy.

Contumacy, (kon'tū-ma-se) **, unyielding resistance to rightful authority; obstinacy. (proachful. Contumelious, (kon-tū-me'le-us) a. re-Contumely, (kon'tū-me-le) **, con-

temptuous language; reproach.
Contusion, (kon-tū'zhun) n. a bruise
in the fiesh.

Conundrum, (kö-nun'drum) s. a riddle turning on a point of resemblance between things very unlike.

Convalescence, (kon-va-les'ens) s. recovery from sickness.

Convalescent, (kon-va-les'en', a. recovering health. Convene, (kon-vēn') v. t. to call to-

gether; —v. i. to assemble.
Convenience, (kon-vën'yens) n. accommodation; fitness; commodiousness.
Convenient, (kon-vën'yent) a. fit;

suitable. [suitably Conveniently, (kon-vēn'yent-le) ad. Convent, (kon'vent) s. a religious house.

Conventicle, (kon-ven'te-kl) n. a meeting; an assembly for worship. Convention, (kon-ven'shun) n assembly. [agreed on. Conventional, (kon-ven'shun-al) a. Conventionalism, (kon-ven'shun-alism) n that which is received by tacit agreement. Conventual, (kon-vent'd-al) a belong-

Onventual, (kon-vent'ū-al) a belonging to a convent;—n. a monk; a nun. [ward one point. Converge, (kon-verj') v. i. to tend to-

Convergence, (kon-verj') v. t. to tend toconvergence, (kon-verj'ens) a. tendency to one point. (to a point Convergent, (kon-verj'ent) a. tending Conversable, (kon-vers-abl) a. sociable. Conversant, (kon'vers-ant) a. familiar with. [miliar discourse.

Conversation, (kon-ver-sā/shun) n. fa-Conversational, (kon-ver-sā/shun-al) a. pertaining to conversation.

Conversatione, (kon-ver-sat-se-b'ns) n. assembly for conversation, chiefly on literature. Converse, (kon-vers') v. i. to discourse;

to talk familiarly.

Converse, (kon'vers) n. conversation;

a. directly opposite. [of order. Conversely, (kon'vers-le) ad by change Genversion, (kon-ver'shun) n. a turning.

Convert, (kon'vert) a. one who has changed his opinions or religion.

Convert, (kon-vert') v. t. to change to another form or state. [converts. Converter, (kon-vert'er) n. one who Convertibility, (kon-vert-bil'e-te) n. possibility of being converted. Convertible, (kon-vert'e-bil) a. that

may be interchanged.

Convex, (kon'veks) a. roundish on the

outside.
Convexed, (kon'vekst) a.

made convex.
Convexity,(kon-veks'e-te)

n. spherical form on the outside.

Convexly, (kon'veks-le) ad. in a convex form. [transfer. Convey, (kon-vë) v. t. to carry: to Conveyable, (kon-vë'a-bl) a. that may

be conveyed.

Conveyance, (kon-va'ans) n. act of conveying; that which conveys.

Conveyancer, (kon-va'ans-gr) n. one who draws deeds, &c.

Conveyancing, (kon-va'ans-ing) n. the business of a conveyancer.

Conveyer, (kon-vā'er) n. one who conveys or carries.

Convict, (kon'vikt) a. a person found guilty of crime.

Convict, (kon-vik') v. t. to prove to be guilty. Conviction, (kon-vik'shun) n. a proving guilty: state of being convinced. Convictive, (kon-vik'iv) a. adapted to

convict.

Convince, (kon-vins') v. t. to satisfy by evidence.—Syn. To persuade.

Convincement, (kon-vins'ment) % satisfaction by proof.

Convincible, (kon-vins'e-bl) a. capable of being convinced. [jovial. Convivial, (kon-viv'e-al) a. festive; Conviviality, (kon-viv-e-al'e-te) s. jovial disposition. [gether.

Convocate, (kon'vô-kāt) v. t. to call to-Convocation, (kon-vô-kā'shun) s. an ecclesiastical assembly.

Convoke, (kon-vök') v. t. to summon. Convoluted, (kon'vö-lüt-ed) a. rolled upon itself.

Convolution, (kon-vō-lū'shun) n. the act of rolling together. [gether. Convolve, (kon-volv') v. t. to roll to-Convoy, (kon-volv') v. t. to accompany for defence. [protection. Convoy, (kon'voy) n. attendance for Convulse, (kon-vuls') v. t. to affect by

violent motion. [spasm. Convulsion, (kon-vul'shun) n. a violent Convulsive, (kon-vuls'iv) a. producing convulsion.

Cony, (kô'ne) n. a rabbit. [dove. Coo, (kôo) v. i. to make a noise as a Cook, (kook) n. one who dresses victuals;—v. i. to prepare food for the table. [victuals. Cookerv. (kook'er.e.) n. act of dressing

Cookery, (kook'er-e) n. act of dressing Cool, (kool) a. somewhat cold; lacking warmth;—v. t. to make moderately cold;—v. i. to grow cool. Cooler, (kool'er) n. a vessel for cooling;

that which cools.
Coolie, (kool'e) n.an East India carrier.
Coolly, (kool'le) ad. without heat.

Coolness, (kóól'nes) a. moderate cold.
Coop, (kóól) a. a cage for fowls, &c.;
a harrel:—s. f. to cage: to shut un.

a barrel;—w. t. to cage; to abut up.
Cooper, (kôóp'er) n. a maker of caska.
Cooperage, (kôóp'er-āj) n. a cooper's
work-abop; price for cooper's work.
Co-operate, (kô-op'er-āt) w. i. to work
together.

Co-operation, (kō-op-er-ā'ahun) n.joint labour.

Co-operative (kō-op'er-ā-tiv) s. promoting the same end.

Co-operator, (kō-op'er-ā-ter) m. one whe co-operates with others.

to publish a book.

to trifle in love.

Coquette, (kō-ket') n. a jilting girl; a **Ce-ordinate**, (kō-or'din-āt) a. holding the same rank or degree. vain woman. Co-ordinately, (kō-or'din-āt-le) ad. with Coquettish, (kō-ket'ish) a befitting a Coral, (kor'al) n. a genus of animals equal rank. fellow. and their shells, growing in the sea; Coot, (kôôt) n. a water-fowl; a foolish Copaiba, (ko-pā'ba) n. a medicinal -a. made of cora resinous juice. Corb, (korb) n. a basket. Copal, (ko'pal) n. a Mexican gum, Corban, (kor ban) n. an alms-basket. used in varnishing. heirship. Cord. (kord) n. a line:—v. t. to tie. Coparcenary, (kō-pars'en-ar-e) s. joint Cordage, (kord'āj) n. ropes of a ship. Coparcener, (kō-pars'en-er) n. a joint Cordate. (kord'at) a. heart-shaped. [share of an inheritance. Cordelier. (kor-de-ler') n. a Franciscan Coparceny, (kō-pars'en-e) n. equal friar. Copartner, (kō-part'ner) n. a joint partner. [joint concern in business. Cordial, (kor'de-al) n. an exhilarating Copartnership, (kō-part'ner-ship) n. hearty; sincere. Cope, (kop) n. a priest's cloak; a hood; arch-work; -v. t. or i. to contend; warm affection. to strive; to oppose with success. Copier, (kop'e-er) n. one who tran-[of a wall. scribes or imitates. posts or troops. Coping, (köp'ing) n. the top or cover Copious, (kö'pe-us) a. plentiful; abundant; rich in supplies. maker. Copiously, (kô'pe-us-le)ad.abundantly; amply. Copiousness, (ko'pe-us-nes) n. full suping of leather. Copped, (kopt) a rising to a top or head. fboiler. Copper, (kop'er) n. a metal; a large Copperas, (kop'er-as) n. sulphate of draw corks from bottles. iron; green vitriol. Corky, (kork'e) a. like cork. Copperplate, (kop'er-plat) n. a plate of copper engraved, or its impression. Coppery, (kop'er-e) a containing copfgrowth. per. (kops) n. a wood of small Copse, Copula, (kop'ū-la) n. a bond or tie; the word that unites the subject and predicate of a proposition. [pairs. Copulate, (kop'ū-lāt) v. i. to unite in horn; hard. Copulation, (kop-u-la'shun) n. act of embracing in pairs. Copulative, (kop'ū-lāt-iv) a. that principal stone. unites;—n. a copulative conjunction. Copy, (kop'e) n. a manuscript; patment; a cavalry officer. tern; imitation; -v. t. to transcribe; to imitate; -v. t. to make as a copy. cornet Copy-book, (kop'e-book) n. a book for practising writing.

Gepyhold, (kop'e-höld) n. a tenure in or column; a moulding. horn of plenty, England by copy of record. Copyist, (kop'e-ist) n. one who copies.

liquor; any thing that cheers; -a. Cordiality, (kor-de-al'e-te) n. sincerity; [cere affection. Cerdially, (kor'de-al-le) ad. with sin-Cordon, (kor-dong') n. a line of military îstuff. Corduroy, (kor-du-roy') n. thick cotton Cordwainer, (kord'wan-er) n. a shoe-Core, (kör) n. the heart or inner part. Corf, (korf) n. a basket used in mines. Coriaceous, (kor-e-a'shē-us) a consist-Cork, (kork) n. a tree or its bark; a stopper ;-v. t. to stop with a cork. Cork-screw, (kork'skroo) n. a screw to Cormorant, (kor'mō-rant) n. a vora-cious bird; a glutton. Corn, (korn) s. grain; maize; a hard tumour ;-v. t. to sprinkle with salt. Cornea, (kor'nē-a) n. the horny membrane in the fore part of the eve. Corneous. (kor'nē-us) a. horny; like fplace. Corner, (kor'ner) n. an angle; a secret Cornerstone, (kor'ner-ston) m. the Cornet, (kor'net) n. a musical instru-Cornetcy, (kor'net-se) n. office of a Cornice, (kor'nis) n. the top of a wall Cornucopia, (kor-nū-ko pe-a) a. the from which fruits Copyright, (kop'e-rit) n. the sole right and flowers are represented Gequet, (ko-ket') v. t. to attempt to proceeding. Cornuted, (kor-nitt'excite admiration from vanity ;-v.s. ed) a. having horns. flove. Corny, (korn'e) a hard; like hora. Gequetry, (kö-ket're) a trifling in 8

Corolla, (ko-rol'a) n. the inner covering of a flower. [derived incidentally. Corollary, (kor'ol-la-re) n. an inference Coronal, (kor'ō-nal) n. a crown; garland; -a. pertaining to the top of the head. ferowning Coronation, (kor-ō-nā'shun) n. act of Coroner, (kor'o-ner) n. an officer who inquires into the cause of any sudden death. Coronet, (kor'o-net) n. an inferior crown worn by the nobility; an ornamental headdress. Corporal, (kor'poral) n. a military officer ;- a. pertaining to the body. Corporality, (kor-po-ral'e-te) n. state of being embodied. Corporally, (kor'po-ral-le) ad. bodily. Corporate, (kor'po-rat) a. united in a community. Corporation, (kor-po-ra'shun) n. a. society acting as an individual. Corporator, (kor'po-rat-er) n. a member of a corporation. Corporeal, (kor-po're-al) a. having a body; not spiritual. Corporeity, (kor-pō-rē'it-e) n. bodily substance. Corps, (kor) n. a body of troops. Corpse, (korps) n. a dead body. Corpulence, (kor'pū-lens) n. fleshiness. Corpulent, (kor'pū-lent) a. very fleshy; bulky.

particle. Corpuscle, (kor'pus-l) n. an atom; a Corpuscular, (kor-pus'kū-ler) a. relating to atoms Correct, (kor-rekt') v. t. to punish : to make right ;-a. exact ; accurate. Correction, (kor-rek'shun) n. act of correcting. [tended to correct. Correctional, (kor-rek'shun-al) a. in-Corrective, (kor-rekt'iv) a. tending to correct; -n. that which corrects. Correctly, (kor-rekt'le) ad. exactly; justly. Correctness, (kor-rekt'nes) n. accuracy. Cerrector, (kor-rekt'er) n. one who cor-

Correlate, (kor'rē-lāt) n. a correlative. Correlative, (kor-rel'at-iv) a. having mutual relation.

Correspond, (kor-re-spond') v. i. to suit; to agree; to write to. Correspondence, (kor-re-spond'ens) n.

agreement; interchange of letters.

Correspondent, (kor-re-spond'ent) a. suited ;-n. one who has intercourse by letters.

Corridor, (kor're-dor) n. a gallery or open passage round a house.

Corrigible, (kor're-je-bl) a. that may be corrected. [thening. Corroborant, (kor-rob'o-rant) a. strong-

Corroborate, (kor-rob'o-rat) v. t. to confirm : to strengthen.

Corroboration, (kor-rob-o-ra'shun) n. act of confirming.

Correborative, (kor-rob'o-rat-iv) tending to strengthen.

Corrode, (kor-rod') v. t. to eat away or consume by degrees.

Corredent, (kor-ro'dent) a. having the power of corroding. fcorroded. Corredible, (kor-rod'e-bl) a, that may be Corrosion, (kor-ro'zhun) n. act of eat-(gradually. ing away.

Corrosive, (kor-ros'iv) a. eating away Corrugate, (kor'roo-gūt) v. t. to wrinkle; to contract.

Corrugation, (kor-roo-ga'shun) n. contraction into wrinkles.

Corrupt, (kor-rupt') v. t. or i. to spoil; -a. decayed; debauched.

Corruptibility, (kor-rupt-e-bil'e-te) n. capacity of being corrupted. Corruptible, (kor-rupt'e-bl) a. capable

of being corrupted. Corruption, (kor-rup'shun) n. putres-

cence; depravity of morals. Corruptive, (kor-rupt'iv) a. tending to

corrupt. Corruptly, (kor-ruptle) ad. with de-Corruptness, (kor-rupt'nes) n. deprav-Corsair, (kor'sar) n. a pirate. [ity.

Corse, (kors) n. a corpse. Corselet, (kors'let) n. light armour for the breast.

Corset, (kor'set) n. a bodice for ladies. Cortege, (kor'tazh) n. a train of attendants. Dark.

Cortical, (kor'tik-al) a, belonging to Coruscant, (ko-rus'kant) a. flashing; glittering. [den flash of light. Coruscation, (ko-rus-kā'shun) a. a sud-Corvette, (kor-vet') n. a sloop of war. Corymb, (kor'im) n. a species of inflor-

escence. [chatty; also written Cozy. Cosey, (kô'ze) a. snug; comfortable; Cosmetic, (koz-met'ik) a. promoting beauty;—n. a wash for improving [ting with the sun. beauty. Cosmical, (koz'mik-al) a. rising or set-

Cosmogony, (koz-mog'on-e) #. science of the formation of the world.

COSMOGRAPHER Gesmographer, (koz-mog'ra-fer) z. a describer of the world. nographic, (koz-mo-grafik) a. relating to the description of the world. Cosmography, (koz-mog'ra-fe) n. a de-scription of the world. tion. Cosmology, (koz-mol'o-je) n. science of the world or universe. Gesmepolite, (koz-mop'o-lit) n. a citisen of the world. Gest, (kost) m. price paid; charge: v. i. [pret. and pp. cost] to be had at the price of [ribs. Costal, (kost'al) a. pertaining to the Costive, (kos'tiv) a. bound in body. Costiveness, (kos'tiv-nes) n. state of being costive ; constipation. [ness. forger. Costliness, (kost'le-nes) n. expensive-Costly, (kost'le) a expensive; dear. Costume, (kos'tūm) n. style or mode of dress Got, (kot) m. a hut; a small bed. Cote, (kôt) m. a pen; a sheep-fold. Cotemporaneous, (kō-tem-pō-rā'nē-us) a. being at the same time with battalion. another. Cotemporary, (kō-tem'pō-ra-re) n. one who lives in the same age. Coterie, (kô'te-rē) n. a fashionable association. [dance and tune. Cotillon, (ko-til'yun) n. a brisk, lively Cottage, (kot'tāj) n. a small house ; a hus a cottage. Cottager. (kot'tāj-er) n. one living in Cetton, (kot'n) n. a plant ;-a. made of cotton.

Gettager, (kot'+si-er) n. one living in Gettan, (kot'n) n. a plant;—a. made of cotton.

Getyledon, (kot-e-lê'don) n. the perishable lobe of the seeds of plants.

Getyledonous, (kot-e-lêd'on-us) a. having a seed lobe.

Gesch, (kouch) v. i. to lie or squat down; to stoop, as in fear;—v. i. to hide; to express; to remove a cataract from the eye;—n. a seat; a bed.

Gough, (kot) n. effort of the lungs to

Could, (kood) pret. of Can. Council, (koun'sil) n. an assembly for

throw off phlegm.

throw off phlegm; -v. i. to try to

consultation. [of a council. Councillor, (koun'sil-er) n. a member Counsel, (koun'sel) n. advice; an advocate;—v. f. to give advice. Counsellor, (koun'sel-er) n. one who

gives advice; a lawyer. Count, (kount) v. L to reckon; to

number; to esteem;—n. a tale; a

Countenance, (koun'ten-ans) n. the face; air; look; support;—v. f. to support; to patronize.

Counter, (kount'er) n. a shop-table; a high tenor in music;—ad. in opposition.

Counteract, (koun-ter-akt') v. t. to not

Counteract, (koun-ter-akt) v. t. to not Counteraction, (koun-ter-ak'ahun) m. hinderance, (to weigh against. Counterbalance, (koun-ter-bal'ans) v. t. Countercharm, (koun'ter-charm) m.

that which opposes a charm.

Counterfeit, (koun'ter-fit) a. forged;
deceitful;—s. a forgery;—v. t. to
forge; to imitate.

Gounterfeiter, (koun'ter-fit-er) s. a forger. [small rampart. Gounterguard, (koun'ter-gard) s. a Countermand, (koun'ter-mand) s. a

contrary order. Countermand, (koun-ter-mand') v. t. to

revoke a command.

Geuntermarch, (koun'ter-march) s. a change of the wings or face of a

battalion.
Countermark, (koun'ter-mark) n. an

after mark on goods or coin.

Countermine, (koun'ter-min) m. a gallary excavated to frustrate the use of
another. [defeat secretly.

Countermine, (koun-ter-min') v. t. to Countermetion, (koun'ter-mō-shun) n. an opposite motion.

Geunterpane, (koun'ter-phn) s. the cover of a bed. [pondent part. Geunterpart, (koun'ter-pht) s. corres-counterples, (koun'ter-ph) s. a replication. [against a plot. Geunterplot, (koun'ter-plot) n. a plot.

Counterpois, (koun'ter-pois) s. squal weight in opposition;—v. t. to ballance. Counterrevolution, (koun-ter-rev-ol-d'-

shun) s. a change to a former state. Countersign, (koun-ter-sin') s. t. to sign as secretary. Countersign, (koun'ter-sin) s. a mili-

tary watchword. [tenor in music. Countertenor, (koun-ter-ten'or) n. high Countervail, (koun-ter-vai') v. s. to act against equally.

Counterview, (koun'ter-vil) n.contrast. Counterwork, (koun-ter-wurk') v. i. to work in opposition.

Work in opposition.
Countess, (kount'es) s. the lady of an earl or count.
Countinghouse, (kount'ing-hous) s. an

spartment for the keeping of so-

Countless. (kount'les) a. numberless : i infinite. Country, (kun'tre) a land around a city; a kingdom or state; native place; -a. rural; rustic; rude. Countryman, (kun'tre-man) n. one of the same country; a rustic. Countryseat, (kun'tre-set) n. a country residence of a city gentleman. County, (koun'te) n. a shire; district. Couple, (kup'l) n. two; a pair; a brace; -v. t. or i. to join. Couplet, (kup'let) n. two verses; a Coupling, (kup'ling) n. that which couples or connects. Courage, (kur'āj) n. boldness to encounter danger. - Syn. Bravery; intrepidity; valour; daring. Courageous, (kur-ā'jē-us) a. brave; bold: daring. Courageously, (kur-ā'jē-us-le) ad. bravely. Courier, (kóó're-er) n. a messenger sent in haste. Course, (kōrs) n. a passing or running; a race; service of meat; -v. i. or t. to hunt: to run. Courser, (körs'er) n. a swift horse. Court, (kort) n. residence of a prince; seat of justice; a front yard; -v. t. to make love. Courteous, (kurt'ē-us) a. polite; civil; complaisant. Courteously, (kurt'ē-us-le) ad. politely. Courtesan, (kurt'ē-zan) n. a lewd woman; a prostitute. Courtesy, (kurt'se) n. female act of respect; -v. i. to make a courtesy. Courtesy, (kurt'e-se) n. politeness; civility. [quents court. Courtier, (kort'e-er) n. one who fre-Courtlike, (kort'lik) a. well-bred. Courtliness, (kort'le-nes) n. complaisance with dignity. Courtly, (kort'le) a. polite; elegant. Court-martial, (kort-marshal) n. a court to try crimes in military or naval affairs. Courtship, (kort'ship) n. solicitation in marriage. Cousin, (kuz'n) n. the child of an uncle or aunt. Cove. (köv) n. a small creek or bay. Covenant, (kuv'en-ant) n. an agreement; -v. i. to stipulate. Covenantee, (kuv-en-ant-e') **. one to

whom a covenant is made.

makes a covenant.

Covenanter, (kuv'en-ant-gr) n. one who

Cover. (kuv'er) v. t. to spread over: to clothe; to conceal; -n. shelter; pretence. (apread over. Covering, (kuv'er-ing) n. any thing Coverlet, (kuv'er-let) n. an upper bed-[shelter; defence. cover. Covert, (kuv'ert) a. hid; secret;-n. a. Covertly, (kuvert-le) ad. secretly; [a married woman. closely. Coverture, (kuv'ert-ur) n. the state of Covet, (kuvet) v. t. to desire unlawfully or earnestly. Covetous, (kuv'et-us) a. avaricious; greedy for gain. Covetousness, (kuvet-us-nes) n. an eager desire of gain. Coveys. Covey, (kuv'e) n. a brood of birds; pl. Covin, (kuv'in) n. deceitful agreement; collusion. Cow, (kow) n. female of the bull;v. t. to depress by frightening. Coward, (kow'erd) n. one wanting courage: a poltroon. Cowardice, (kow'erd-is) n. want of courage; timidity. Cowardly, (kow'erd-le) a. meanly timid;—ad. with mean timidity. Cower, (kow'er) v. i. to sink or waver through fear. Cowhide, (kow'hid) n. the hide of a cow; -v. t. to beat with a cowhide. Cowl, (kowl) n. a monk's hood. Cowlick, (kow'lik) n. a tuft of hair turned wrongly over the forehead. Cowpox, (kow'poks) n. the vaccine dis-Coxcomb, (koks'kom) n. a fop. [ease. Coxcombry, (koks'kom-re) n. the man-[pish; vain. ners of a coxcomb. Coxcomical, (koks-kom'ik-al) a. fop-Coy, (koy) a shrinking from familiarity.—Syn. Modest; reserved; shy; bashful. Coyish, (koy'ish) a. somewhat coy Coyly, (koy'le) ad. with reserve; shyly. Coyness, (koy'nes) n. unwillingness to be familiar. Cozen, (kuz'n) v. t. to cheat. Cozenage, (kuz'n-āj) n. fraud in bargaining. Cozener, (kuz'n-er) n.a cheater. [ably. Cozily, (kôz'e-le) ad. snugly; comfort-Crab, (krab) n. a well-known shellfish; a sign of the zodiac; -a. sour; rough; austere. [cult. Crabbed, (krab'ed) a. peevish; diffi-Crabbedness, (krab'ed-nes) n. peevishness. Crack, (krak) n. a sudden noise; a fis-

sure ;-v. i. or t. to break into chinks.

Orack-brained, (krak'brand) a. crazed. Cracker, (krak'er) n. a firework; a [noises. hard biscuit. Crackle, (krak'l) v. i. to make sharp

Grackling, (krak'ling) n. the noise of

something that crackles.

Gradie, (krā'dl) n. a machine for rocking children, and one for cutting grain; -v. t. to lay or-rock in a cradle; to cut and lay with a cradle. Craft, (kraft) n. manual art; trade;

cunning; small vessels.

Craftily, (kraft'e-le) ad. with cunning. Oraftiness, (kraft'e-nes) n. stratagem. Craftsman, (krafts'man) n. a mechanic. Orafty, (kraft'e) a. cunning; artful. Crag, (krag) n. a rough, steep rock.

Oragged, (krag'ed) a. rugged with broken rocks.

fcrags. Oragginess, (krag'e-nes) n. fulness of

Oram, (kram) v. t. or i. to stuff. Oramp, (kramp) n. a spasm; -v. t. to confine; to hinder.

Crampfish, (kramp'fish) n. the torpedo. Cranberry, (kran'ber-e) n. a berry growing in swamps.

Crane, (krān) s. a migratory fowl; a machine for raising,

lowering, and moving heavy weights; a pipe for drawing liquor out of a cask.

Craniology, (krā-ne-ol'o-je) n. a treatise on the granium or akull.

Cranium, (krā'ne-um) n. the skull. Crank, (krangk) n. the end of an axis

bent, used as a handle for communicating circular motion:—a. bold: easily overset.

Crannied, (kran'id) a. full of chinks.

Granny, (kran'e) n. crevice ; crack. Grape, (krāp) n. a loosely-woven stuff. Grash, (krash) v. i. to make a noise, as of things falling;—n. a loud noise as of things falling and breaking.

Orashing, (krash'ing) n. a mingled sound of things breaking.

Crassament, (kras'a-ment) n. the red thick part of the blood.

Crassitude, (kras'e-tūd) n. grossness. Crate, (krāt) n. a wicker pannier for earthen ware. [ture of a volcano. Orater, (krāt'er) n. the mouth or aper-Craunch, (kranch) v. t. to crush with the teeth: to chew.

Cravat, (kra-vat') n. a neckcloth. Crave, (krāv) v. t. to aak earnestly.

Craving, (krāv'ing) a. greatly longing for ;-n. urgent longing for. Craw, (kraw) n. the crop of birds.

Crawl, (krawl) v. i. to creep; to move SS & WOTT

Crayon, (krā'on) n. a pencil; a drawing ;-v. t. to sketch with a crayon. Craze, (krāz) v. t. to impair the intel-

lect. [deranged; weakness. Craziness, (krāz'e-nes) n. state of being Crazy, (krāz'e) a. broken; deranged.

Creak, (krēk) v. i. to make a grating [tinuing noise. sound. Creaking, (krēk'ing) n. a harsh, con-

Cream, (krem) n. the oily part of milk; -v. i. or t. to yield cream.

Creamy, (krem'e) a. full of cream; Crease, (kres) n. a mark left by folding; -v. t. to mark by folding.

Create, (krē-āt') v. t. to bring into existence. [creating; the universe. Creation, (kre-a'shun) n. the act of Creative, (krē-āt'iv) a. having power to create.

Creator, (krē-āt'er) n. one who gives existence; a maker; God. [created. Creature, (krē'tūr) n. a being or thing Credence, (krē'dens) n. belief.

Oredentials, (krē-den'she-alz) n. pl. that which gives credit.
Oredibility, (kred-e-bil'it-e) n. just claim to belief.

Credible. (kred'e-bl) a. worthy of credit. Credibly, (kred'e-ble) ad. in a credible manner.

Credit, (kred'it) m. belief; trust; influence; esteem;—v. t. to believe; to trust; to confide in.

Creditable, (kred'it-a-bl) a. reputable. Oreditably, (kred'it-a-ble) ad. reput-ably; without disgrace.

Creditor, (kred'it-gr) n. one to whom s debt is due. Oredulity, (kre-du'le-te) n. easiness of

belief: readiness to believe.

Oredulous, (kred'u-lus) a.apt to believe. Oreed, (kred) n. belief; summary of the articles of faith.

Creek, (krēk) n. a small inlet or bay. Creeky, (krēk'e) a. containing creeks. Creel, (krēl) n. an osier basket

Creele, (krē'ol) n. a native of the West Indies and Spanish America, descended from European parents.

Oreosote, (krē'ō-sōt) n. an oily liquid having the quality of preserving flesh from corruption.

Creep, (krep) v. i. [pref. crept, creeped] to move as a worm; to move slowly. Creepingly, (krep'ing-le) ad. by creep-(in burning. Crepitate, (krep'it-at) v. i. to crackle Crepitation, (krep-it-a'shun) n. crackling sounds.

Crept, (krept) pret. of Creep. Crepuscular, (kre-pus'kül-er) a. in a state between light and darkness.

Crescent, (kres'ent) a. increasing; growing;—n. the increasing moon; Turkish standard,

Cress, (kres) n. the name of a plant. Cresset, (kres'et) n. a light set upon a beacon.

Crest, (krest) n. a plume of feathers.

Crested, (krest'ed) a. wearing a crest.

Crest-fallen, (krest'fawl-n) a. dejected; cowed. Cretaceous, (krē-tā'shē-us)

a. of the nature of chalk. Crevice, (krev'is) n. a small crack. Crew, (króó) n. a ship's company ;-

pret. of Crow. Crewel, (krôo'el) n. a ball of yarn; two-threaded worsted.

Orib, (krib) n. a manger; rack; stall. Cribbage, (krib'āj) n. a game at cards.

Cribble, (krib'l) n. a corn-sieve. Crick, (krik) n. a spasmodic affection or cramp.

Cricket, (krik'et) n. a small insect; a Oried, (krid) pret. and pp. of Cry. Crier, (kri'er) n. one who cries.

Crime, (krim) n. a violation of law .-SYN. Sin; vice.

Criminal, (krim'in-al) a. guilty of a crime :- n. a person guilty of a crime. Criminality, (krim-in-al'e-te) n. the quality of being criminal. guilt.

Criminally, (krim'in-al-le) ad. with Criminate, (krim'in-at) v. t. to charge with crime. faation.

Crimination, (krim-in-a'shun) n. accu-Criminatory, (krim'in-a-tor-e) a. accus-

Orimp, (krimp) a. that crumbles easily; brittle ;-v. t. to catch; to pinch; to

Crimple, (krimp'l) v. t. to lay in plaits. Crimson, (krim'zn) n.a deep red colour; -a. coloured as crimson; -v. t. to tinge with red; -v. i. to blush.

Cringe, (krinj) n. a low bow; servility; v. i. to bow with servility; to fistter meanly.

Cringeling, (krinj'ling) a. one who cringes.

Crinkle, (kringk'l) v. i. to bend in turns or flexures;-n. one of several folds. [v. t. to make lame. Cripple, (krip'l) n. a lame person ;-Crisis, (kri'sis) n. a critical time or turn; pl. Crises. [brittle. Crisp, (krisp) v. t. to curl; to make

Crispy, (krisp'e) a. brittle; short; curled : brisk.

Criterion, (kri-të're-un) n. a standard

of judging; pl. Criteria. Critic, (krit'ik) n. one skilled in judging; a fault-finder.

Critical, (krit'ik-al) a. relating to criticism : nice : indicating a crisis. Critically, (krit'ik-al-le) ad. in the manner of a critic; exactly.

Criticalness, (krit'ik-al-nes) n. exactness; niceness; accuracy.

Criticise, (krit'e-sīz) v. i. to judge and remark with exactness. Criticism, (krit'e-sizm) n. the art or

act of judging well; remark. Oritique, (kre-tek') n. critical ex-

amination. Croak, (krok) n. cry of a frog ;-v. i. to utter a rough sound like a frog.

Croaker, (krök'er) n. a murmurer. Croceous, (krō'shē-us) a. like saffron; yellow

Crock, (krok) n. a pot; black matter on pots, kettles, &c. ;-v. t. to blacken. Orockery, (krok'er-e) n. all kinds of coarse earthen ware.

Orocodile, (krok'ö-dil) n. an amphibious animal of the lizard kind.

Crocus. (krč/kus) z. an early springflower; saffron.

Croft, (kroft) n. a little home-field. Cromorna, (kro-mor'na) s. an organ-Crone, (kron) n. an old woman. [stop. Crony, (kron'e) n. an old acquaintance. Crook, (krook) n. a bend; a shepherd's staff; -v. t. or i. to bend.

Crocked, (krook'ed) pp. or a. [pp. pronounced krookt, and a krook'ed) bent; curving.

Croekedness, (krook'ed-nes) n. state of being crooked; perverseness.

Crop, (krop) s. the harvest; the stomach of a bird; -v. t. to cut off; to reap.

Croquet, (kro/ke) n. a capital outdoor game for ladies and gentlemen. Crosier, (krč/zher) n. a bishop's pastoral staff.

Croslet, (kros'let) s. a small cross.

Grees, (kros) n. a straight body crossing another; a gibbet; adversity;—a athwart; peevish;—v. t. to lay athwart; to cancel; to obstruct.

Grees-bill, (krow'bil) n. a

obstruct.
Gross-bill, (kros'bil) s. a
defendant's bill in chaneery; a kind of bird.

Gress-bow, (kros'bō) n. a bow for shooting arrows.

Cross-examine, (kros-egz-am'in) v. t. to examine by the opposite party.

Crossing, (kros'ing) ppr. passing over;

—n. place of passing.

Crossness, (kros'nes) n. peevishness. Cross-purpose, (kros'pur-pos) n. a contrary purpose; an enigma.

Gross-question, (kros/kwest-yun) v. t. to cross-examine.

Gress-read, (kros'ròd) s. a way or road that crosses another.
Gresswise, (kros'wiz) ad. in form of a Grotab, (kroch) s. the forking of a tree.
Gretabet, (kroch'et) s. a note of half a minim; a whim.

Creton-cil, (kro'ton-cil) n. a violent purgative obtained from the seeds of genus of tropical plants. [cringe. Creuch, (krouch) v. i. to stoop low; to Croup, (kroop) n. a disease in the throat; buttooks of a horse; rump of a fowl.

Groupier, (króó'pe-gr, króó'pēr) n. vicechairman at a public dinner-party. Grow, (kró) n a black fowl; the cock's voice;—s. t. [pret. crowed] to utter the cry of a cock;—s. t. to boast; to exult.

Orowbar, (krö'bår) n. a heavy iron bar.
Orowd, (krowd) n. a throng; a violin;
—v. t. to press close; to urge;—v. i.
to press together in a crowd.

Crown, (krown) a top of the head; a royal ornament; a garland;—v. t to in-

vest with a crown.

Crown-glass, (krown'glas) n. a fine glass
for windows.

Orewaing, (krown'ing)

a. act of crowning; the finish.

Orestal, (kroo'she-al) a. transverse; in-

tersecting.

Cruciate, (króo'she-āt) v. f. to torture.

Crucible, (króo'se-bl) n. a chemical

vessel.

Orneifier, (krô/se-fi-gr) n. one who crucifies.

Orucifix, (króó'se-fiks) n. a little cross; a painting of Christ on the cross.

Crucifixion, (króo-se-fik'shun) a. a nailing to a cross.

Cruciform, (kroo'se-form) a. in form of a cross.

Orucify, (krôo'se-fī) v. t. to fasten and put to death on a cross.

Crude, (krood) a. in a raw or rough state.—Syn. Raw; unfinished; unripe.

ripe.
Crudely, (krôôd'le) ad. with rawness.
Crudity, (krôôd'e-te) s. undigested
matter; immaturity.
Gruel. (krôôd) a. inhuman; void of

Oruel, (króo'el) a. inhuman; void of Oruelly, (króo'el-le) ad. in a barbarous manner; inhumanly.

Gruelty, (króo'el-te) s. inhumanity.

Gruet, (króo'et) s. a vial for sauces.

Gruise, (króoz) s. i. to rove back and

forth on the sea;—s. a cruising voy-

age. [that cruises. Cruises, (króoz'er) n. a person or vessel Crumb, (krum) n. a fragment or piece, as of bread.

Crumble, (krum'bl) v. t. to break into amall pieces;—v. i. to fall to decay. Crummy, (krum'e) a. full of crumbs. Crump, (krump) a. crooked.

Crumpet, (krum'pet) s. a soft cake. Crumple, (krum'pl) s. t. to draw into wrinkles.

Grapper, (krup'er) n. a leather to hold a saddle back; buttocks of a horse; v. t. to put a crupper on. [leg. Crural, (kròo'ral) a pertaining to the Grusade, (kròo-sād') n. a military ax-

Crusade, (króo-sād') n. a military expedition to recover the holy land. Crusader, (króo-sād'er) n. one employed in a crusade.

Cruse, (króóz) n. a small cup or vial. Cruset, (króó'set) n. a goldsmith's crucible or melting-pot.

Crush, (krush) v. t to bruise or break by pressure; to subdue; to ruin;—a. a violent collision and bruising; ruin. Crust, (krust) n. a hard covering; v. t. or t. to cover with a hard case. Crustaceons, (krust-lane-us), a having jointed shells, as the lobster.

Crustily, (krust'e-le) ad. peevishly. Crusty, (krust'e) a. like crust; anappish. Crutch, (kruch) n. a staff for cripples; —v. t. to support on crutches.

Gry, (kri) v. t. or i. to call; to weep; to proclaim;—n. a bawling; outcry; yell; a weeping. [a church. Grypt, (kript) n. a cell or chapel under Gryptic, (krip'tik) a. hiddan; weets.

Crystal, (kris'tal) n. a regular solid transparent body; a watch-glass. Crystalline, (kris'tal-In) a. consisting of crystal. Crystallization, (kris-tal-iz-a'shun) n. the process of forming crystals. Crystallize, (kris'tal-iz) v. t. or i. to form into crystals. Crystallography, (kris-tal-log'ra-fe) n. the science of crystallization. Cub, (kub) n. the young of many beasts, as the fox, bear, and tiger. Cubature, (kūb'a-tūr) n. the finding the exact cubic contents of a body. Cube, (kub) n. a regular solid body with six equal sides; the third power of a root. Cubeb, (kub'eb) n. a small spicy berry. Cubic, (kūb'ik) a. having the form of a cube. Cubiform, (kub'e-form) a. in form of a cube. Cubit, (kūb'it) n. the fore arm; measure of a man's arm from the elbow to the wrist, 18 inches. Cubital, (kūb'it-al) a. containing a Cuboidal, (kūb-oid'al) a. having nearly the shape of a cube. [serine bird. Cuckeo (koo'kôô) n. a well known pas-Cucumber, (kű'kum-ber) n. a garden [vessel like a gourd. plant. Cucurbit, (kū'kur-bit) n. a chemical Cud, (kud) n. a portion of food or of tobacco chewed. Cuddle, (kud'dl) v. i. to lie close or Cuddy, (kud'de) n. a ship's cabin. Cudgel, (kud'jel) n. a thick heavy stick; -v. t. to beat with a stick. Cue, (kū) n. the end or tail of a thing. Cuff, (kuf) n. a blow; part of a sleeve; -v. t. to strike with the fist. Cuirass, (kwe-ras') n. a breastplate. Ouirassier, (kwe-ras-ser') n. a soldier armed with a cuirass. Culinary, (kū'lin-ar-e) a. belonging to the kitchen. Cull, (kul) v. t. to select from others. Cullender, (kul'en-der) n. a strainer. Cullion, (kul'yun) n. a mean fellow. Cully, (kul'le) n. the dupe of a woman. Culm, (kulm) n. the stem of grasses; a kind of coal. [the meridian. Culminate, (kul'min-at) v. i. to be in Culmination, (kul-min-a'shun) a. most elevated position. Oulpable, (kulp'a-bl) a. faulty; blama-Oulpability, (kulp-a-bil'e-te) n. blama-bleness; faultiness; guilt.

Culpably, (kulp'a-ble) ad. with blame. Culprit, (kul'prit) n. one arraigned for a crime. The tilled. Cultivable, (kul'te-va-bl) a. that may Cultivate, (kul'te-vat) v. t. to till; to dress; to foster; to ameliorate. Cultivated, (kul'te-vat-ed) pp. or a. improved or raised by culture. Cultivation, (kul-te-va'shun) n. improvement by tillage, or by study. Cultivator, (kul'te-vat-er) n. one who tills. Culture, (kul'tūr) n. act of cultivating. Culvert, (kul'vert) n. an arched drain. Culvertail. (kul'ver-tal) n. dove-tail. Cumber, (kum'ber) v. t. to clog; to burden. densome. Cumbersome, (kum'ber-sum) a. bur-Cumbersomeness, (kum'ber-sum-nes) n. the quality of being cumbersome. Cumbrance, (kum'brans) n. burden; [oppressive. Cumbrous, (kum'brus) a. troublesome; Cumin, (kum'in) n. the bitter aromatic seed of an annual plant of that name. Cumulate, (kûm'ū-lāt) v. t. to heap. Cumulative. (kūm'ū-lāt-iv) a. augmenting by addition. [wedge. Cuneal, (kū'ne-al) a. shaped like a Cunning, (kun'ing) a. artful; crafty; -n. art; skill; craft; artifice. Cunningly, (kun'ing-le) ad. with art. Cup. (kup) n. a drinking vessel :-v. t. to procure a discharge of blood by scarifying and applying a cupping Cupboard, (kup'bord, kub'burd) n. a case or inclosure with shelves for cups, plates, &c. Cupel, (kū'pel) n. a little cup. Cupellation, (kū-pel-lā'shun) n. the process of refining metals. Cupidity, (kū-pid'e-te) n. inordinate desire, particularly of wealth.

Cupola, (ku'pō-la) n. a dome; an

parched roof; pl. Cupolas. Cupreous, (kū'pre-us) a, of or like copper. Cur, (kur) n. a dog; a snappish fellow. Curable, (kūr'a-bl) a. that may be cured. Curacoa, (kū-ra-sô') n.a cordial flavoured with orange-peel and spices.

Curacy, (kū'ra-se) n. office of a curate. Curate, (kū'rāt) n. a parish priest.

Curative, (kū'rāt-iv) a. tending to cure. Curator, (kū-rāt'er) n. a guardian. Curb, (kurb) v. t. to keep in subjection.—Syn. To check; bridle; control; -n. part of a bridle; box round s well; restraint.

Ourd, (kurd) n. coagulated milk. Curdle, (kurd'l) v. i. to coagulate;v. t. to cause to coagulate or thicken.

Cure, (kūr) n. remedy; a healing;v. t. to restore to health; to salt and Cureless, (kūr'les) a. incurable. [dry. Curfew, (kur'fu) n. an evening bell. Curiosity, (kū-re-os'e-te) n. great in-

quisitiveness; a rarity. Curioso, (kū-re-č'sč) n. one who loves

new and rare things.

Curious, (kū're-us) a. inquisitive; nice. Ouriously, (kū're-us-le) ad. inquisitively; neatly; artfully.

Curl, (kurl) n. a ringlet of hair;—v. t.

or i. to form or bend into ringlets. Curliness, (kur'le-nes) n. state of being

Curly, (kur'le) a. having curls. Curmudgeon, (kur-muj'un) n. a miser;

a churl ffruit. Current, (kur'ant) n. a shrub and its Currency, (kur'en-se) n. circulation;

paper passing for money. Ourrent, (kur'ent) a. circulating; common; now passing; -n. a stream; [ral reception; fashionabl : COURSO.

Currently, (kur'ent-le) ad. with gene-Currentness, (kur'ent-nes) n. circulation; fluency

Curricle, (kur'e-kl) n. a chaise of two wheels for two horses. [ned leather. Currier, (kur'e-er) n. a dresser of tan-Currish, (kur'ish) a like a cross dog; anappish.

Curry, (kur'e) v. t. to rub and clean. Ourrycomb, (kur'e-kom) n. a comb to

clean horses. Ourse, (kurs) v. t. to wish evil to ;-n. a wish of evil; execuation.

Oursed, (kurst) pp. execrated. Oursed. (kurs'ed) a. deserving a curse:

vexatious; hateful. Cursive. (kur'siv) a. flowing; hasty. Cursorily, (kur'sor-e-le) ad. in a cur-

sory manner; hastily. Cursory, (kur'sor-e) a. hasty; slight. Ourt, (kurt) a. short; brief; concise.

Ourtail, (kur-tal') v. t. to cut short; to abridge; to cut off. Curtain, (kur'tin) n. a hanging cloth

for a bed or window :-v. t. to inclose or furnish with a curtain. Ourtly. (kurt'le) ad. shortly; concisely.

Curvated, (kurv'at-ed) a. curved; bent.

Curvation, (kurv-ā'shun) n. act bending.

Curvature, (kurv'ā-tūr) n. a curve. Curve, (kurv) a. bending; inflected: -n. any thing bent; -v. t. to inflect;

to bend. [a curve line. Curvilinear, (kurv-e-lin'ë-ar) a. having Curvity, (kurv'e-te) n. a bent state. Cushat (kush'at) n. the ring-dove.

Cushion, (koosh'un) n. a pillow for a seat :- v. t. to furnish with cushions. Cusp, (kusp) n. the point of the new

moon. Cuspidal, (kusp'id-al) a. ending in a Custard, (kus'terd) n. a composition of

milk, eggs, and sugar. Custodian, (kus-tō'de-an) n. one who has the care of a public building.

Custody, (kus'tò-de) n. a keeping or guarding; imprisonment. Custom, (kus'tum) n. habitual prac-

[habitually.

Customarily, (kus'tum-ar-e-le) ad. Customary, (kus'tum-ar-e) a. conformable to custom.

Customer, (kus'tum-er) n. an accustomed buyer at a shop.

Custom-house, (kus'tum-hous) n. the house where duties are paid. Customs, (kus'tumz) n. pl. duties on

goods imported or exported. Cut, (kut) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp.

out] to carve; to hew; to chop;-n. a cleft or gash; a slice. fthe skin. Cutaneous, (kū-tā'ne-us) a. relating to Cuticle, (kūt'e-kl) n. the outermost skin of the body. [than the skin. Cuticular, (kū-tik'ū-lar) a. no deeper Cutlass, (kut'las) n. a broad curving

sword Cutler, (kut'ler) n. a maker of knives. Cutlery, (kut ler-e) n. the articles made by cutlers.

Cutlet, (kut'let) n. a small piece of Cutter, (kut'er) n.a swift sailing vessel,

with one mast and a straight running bowsprit.

Cutting, (kut'ing) a. severe; pungent;—n. a piece cut off.

Cut-water, (kut'waw-ter) n. the fore part of a ship's prow. Oycle, (si'kl) n. a circle; round of Oycle, (si'klik) a. pertaining to a cycle. Cycloid, (si'kloid) s. a geometrical CULTA

Oycloidal, (sī-kloid'al) a. pertaining to a cycloid. [measuring cycles.

Cyclometry, (sī-klom'e-tre) n. art of Cyclopean, (sī-klō-pē'an) a. pertaining to the Cyclops; vast.

Cyclopedia, (sī-klō-pē'de-a) n. a body or circle of sciences.

Cyclops, (sī'klops) n. sing. and pl. in fabulous history, a class of giants. Cylinder, (sil'in-der) n. a long circular body of uniform diameter.

Cylindrical, (sil-in'drik-al) a. of the nature of a cylinder.

Cymbal, (sim'bal) n. an instrument of music of a circu-

lar form like a dish. Cynical, (sin'ik-al) a.surly; snarling;

satirical. Cynic, (sin'ik) n. a morose man. Cynicism, (sin'e-sizm) n. a morose contempt of the pleasures and acts of life.

Cynosure, (sin'o-shoor, si'no-shoor) n. the star nearest the north pole; that which attracts.

Cyprian, (sip're-an) a. belonging to the isle of Cyprus; a term applied to a lewd woman.

Cyprus, (si'prus) n. a thick stuff, black and transparent.

Cyriologic, (sir-e-o-loj'ik) a. relating to capital letters. [inclosing matter. Cyst, (sist) n. a bag in animal bodies Cystic, (sist'ik) a contained in a bag. Cytherean, (sith-e-re'an) a belonging to Venus. Russia.

Czar, (zar) n. title of the emperor of Czarina, (za-rē'na) n. the empress of [eldest son of the Czar. Ozarowitz, (zar'o-vits) n. title of the

DAB, (dab) v. t. to hit gently with the hand or with something moist; -n. a blow with something moist.

Dabble, (dab/bl) v. i. to play in water; -v. t. to sprinkle.

Dabbler, (dab'bler) n. one who dabbles. Dabster, (dab'ster) n. one who is expert. Dace, (dās) n. a small river-fish.

Dactyl, (dak'til) n. a poetical foot of one long and two short syllables.

Dad, Daddy, (dad, dad'e) n. a child's term for father.

Daffodil, (daf'ō-dil) n. a plant.

Dagger, (dag'er) n. a short sword. Daggle, (dag'l) v. i. to trail in the dirt.

Daguerreotype, (dag-er'o-tip) n. a pioture taken by means of light thrown on a surface covered with the iodid of silver.

Dahlia, (dal'e-a) n. a plant that bears a large beautiful compound flower, of every variety of colour.

Daily, (da'le) a. being every day;—ad. every day; day by day. [ciously. Daintily, (dan'te-le) ad. nicely; deli-Dainty, (dan'te) a. nice; fastidious;n. a nice bit; delicacy.

Dairy, (da're) n. the place where milk is set; the making of butter and [a vale.

Dale, (dal) m. a space between hills;

Dalliance, (dal'le-ans) a act of fondness; mutual embrace.

Dally, (dal'le) v. i. to delay; to trifle with; to fondle.

Dam, (dam) n. the mother of brutes; a bank to confine water :- v. t. to confine or shut in water by dams.

Damage, (dam'āj) n. injury; hurt;v. t. to injure; to hurt.

Damageable, (dam'āj-a-bl) a. liable to receive damage.

Damask, (dam'ask) n. a silk woven with flowers ;—v. i. to weave flower-[into flowers. ed work on stuffs.

Damasked, (dam'askt) pp. or a. woven Damaskeen, (dam-ask-ēn') v. t. to fill incisions in iron or steel with gold or silver wire.

Dame, (dām) n. a lady; a woman. Damn, (dam) v. t. to condemn.

Damnable, (dam'na-bl) & deserving damnation : odious.

Damnably, (dam'na-ble) ad. so as to incur damnation.

Damnation, (dam-nā'shun) n. sentence to everlasting punishment.

Damnatery, (dam'na-tor-e) a. tending to condemn.

Damp, (damp) s. moist; humid; watery ;-- n. moist air; fog ;-- v. t. to wet; to dispirit.

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Damper, (damp'er) n. a valve to stop Dash, (dash) v. t. to strike against; to air; that which damps.

Dampish. (damp'ish) a. moist; humid. Dampness, (damp'nes) n. humidity Damps, (damps) n. pl. noxious exhalation

Demsel, (dam'zel) n. a young maiden. Damson, (dam'zn) s. a small black plum.

Dance, (dans) v. i. to leap; to move to music with varied motions of the feet :-n. a leaping and stepping to the sound of music.

Dancer, (dans'er) n. one who dances.

Dandelion, (dan-de-li'un) n. the plant lion's tooth or taraxacum.

Dandle, (dan'dl) n. one that dandles: -v. t. to shake on the knee; to fondle. Thead.

Dandruff, (dan'druf) n. scurf on the Dandy, (dan'de) n. a fop; a coxcomb. Dandyism, (dan'de-izm) n. the peculi-

arities of a dandy.

Danger, (dän'jer) n. exposure to risk. Dangerous, (dan'jer-us) a. full of dan-[danger or hazard. Dangerously, (dan'jer-us-le) ad. with

Dangle, (dang'gl) v. i. to hang loose. Dangler, (dang gler) n. one who hangs

about women. Dank, (dangk) a. moist; humid; Dapper, (dap'er) a. little; active.

Dapple, (dap/l) a. of various colours. Dappled, (dap'ld) a. variegated with

apots. Dare, (dar) v. i. [pret. durst] to have courage; to venture; -v. t. to chal-

lenge; to defy; to venture. Daring, (daring) a. having great courage. - Syn. Fearless; intrepid; de-

fiant; brave Daringly, (dår'ing-le) ad. boldly.

Dark, (dårk) a. wanting light; obscure;

-n. darkness; gloom. Darken, (dark'n) v. t. to make dark ;-

w. i. to grow dark. Darkish, (dárk'ish) a. rather dark; dusky.

Darkly, (dark'le) ad. obscurely; blind-Derkness, (dark'nes) m. want of light; infernal gloom. [gloomy.

Darksome, (dark'sum) a. void of light: Derling, (darling) a. dearly beloved; -n. one much loved.

Darn, (darn) v. t. to mend holes in clothes.

Dart, (dart) s. a pointed missile weapon :- v. t. or i. to thrust; to fly as

blot out; -n. a slight infusion; this mark (-); a blow; flourish; parade. Dastard, (das'terd) n. one who meanly

shrinks from danger. - Syn. Coward; poltroon. [timid. Dastardly, (das'terd-le) a. meanly

Data, (da'ta) n. pl. propositions given and admitted.

Date, (dat) n. the time of an event: the fruit of the palm-tree :- v. t. to note the time.

Dateless, (dāt'les) a. having no date. Dative, (dat'iv) a. or n. the third of the six Latin cases.

Daub, (dawb) v. t. to smear with mortar; to paint coarsely.

Dauber, (dawb'er) n. one that daubs. Daubery, (dawb'er-e) n. coarse paint-Dauby, (dawb'e) a. sticky; ropy; glu-

Daughter, (daw'ter) n. a female child. Daughterly, (daw'ter-le) ad. becoming a daughter Daunt, (dant) v. t. to check by fear of

danger.—Syn. To intimidate; dishearten; dismay. [pid. Dauntless, (dant'les) a. fearless; intre-

Dauphin, (daw'fin, do-fang') n. eldest son of the king of France.

Dawn, (dawn) v. i. to begin to grow light;—n. break of day; beginning; [sunset; the 24 hours. first rise. Day, (dā) n. the time from sunrise to Day-book, (da'book) n. a journal of acfof day. Daybreak, (dä'brāk) n. first appearance

Daylight, (da'lit) n. the light of the Daysman, (dāz'man) n. an umpire.

Day-spring, $(d\bar{a}'spring) n$. the dawn. Day-star, $(d\bar{a}'star) n$. the morning star. Daze, (daz) v. t. to dazzle.

Dazzle, (daz'l) v. t. to overpower with light or splendour.

Deacon, (de kn) n. a church officer. Deaconship, (de/kn-ship) n. the office of a deacon.

Dead, (ded) a. destitute of life:-n. stillness; gloom; silence.

Deaden, (ded'n) v. t. to weaken; to [main strength. make lifeless. Dead-lift, (ded'lift) n. a lift made with. Dead-light, (ded'lit) n. a strong shutter for a cabin window.

Deadliness, (ded le-nes) n. the quality of being deadly.

Deadly, (ded'le) a. mortal.

Deadness, (ded'nes) s. want of life.

DEAT Deaf. (def) a. wanting the sense of hearing Deafen, (def'n) v. t. to make deaf; to render a floor impervious to sound by filling in mortar, &c. Deaf-mute, (def mut) n. one who is both deaf and dumb. [ity to hear. Deafness, (def'nes) n. want of the abil-Deal, (del) n. a part; quantity; boards; &c.; distribution; -v. t. [pret. dealt] to distribute; to trade. Dealer, (dēl'er) n. a trader. Dean, (den) n. the second dignitary of a diocese. Deanery, (dën'er-e) n. office of a dean. Dear, (der) a. costly; of high value; beloved;—n. a person beloved. Dearly, (der'le) ad. at a high price. Dearness, (dēr'nes) n. high price. Dearth, (derth) n. great scarcity. Death, (deth) n. the extinction of life. Death-bed, (deth'bed) n. bed of a dying person. Deathless, (deth'les) a. immortal. Deathlike, (deth'lik) a. resembling Death-warrant, (deth'wor-ant) warrant for an execution. Debar, (dē-bàr') v. t. to hinder from entering. Debark, (dē-bark') v. t. to disembark. Debase, (de-bas') v. t. to degrade; to adulterate; to vitiate. [tion. Debasement, (dē-bās'ment) n. degrada-Debasing, (de-bas'ing) a. tending to lower or degrade. **D**ebatable, (dē-bāt'a-bl) a. disputable. Debate, (de-bat') v. t. or i. to dispute; to discuss;—n. public discussion. Debater, (dē-bāt'er) n. one who debates. Debauch, (de-bawch') n. unrestrained indulgence of the appetites;-v. t. to [a rake. corrupt. Debauchee, (deb-5-she') n. a drunkard: Debauchery, (de-bawch'er-e) n. lewd-[acknowledging a debt. Debenture, (dē-bent'ūr) n. a writing Debilitate, (dē-bil'it-āt) v. t. to weaken. Debility, (dē-bil'e-te) n. feebleness. Debit, (deb'it) n. the debtor side of an account-book; -v. t. to charge with debt [bred; genteel. Debonair, (deb-ō-nār') a. elegant; well-Debouch, (de-boosh') v. i. to issue out, as troop of rocks.

Debris, (dā-brē') n. ruins; fragments Debt, (det) n. what is due. Debter, (det'er) n. one who owes. Debut, (dā-bòò') n. a first appearance.

Decade, (dek'ād) n. the number of ten. Decadence, (de-kā'dens) n. state of [sides and ten angles. decay. Decagon, (dek'a-gon) n. a figure of ten Decalogue, (dek'a-log) n. the ten commandments. Decamp, (dē-kamp') v. i. to depart from a camp; to march off. Decampment, (de-kamp'ment) n. act of marching off. [ten angles. Decangular, (dek-ang'gū-lar) a. having Decant, (de-kant') v. t. to pour off or out. decanting. Decantation, (de-kant-a'shun) n. act of Decanter, (de-kant'er) n. a glass vessel. Decapitate, (de-kap'it-at) v. t. to behead. Decay, (dē-kā') n. a falling of; decline; -v. i. to decline; to wither. Decease, (dē-sēs') n. departure from life; death; -v. i. to depart from life. flife: dead. Deceased, (dē-sēst') α. departed from Deceit, (de-set') n. device intended to deceive. - Syn. Duplicity; artifice; fraud. Deceitful, (dē-sēt'fool) a. full of guile. Deceitfully, (dē-sēt'fool-le) ad. in a deceitful manner: fraudulently. Deceivable, (dē-sēv'a-bl) a. liable to be deceived. fmind. Deceive, (dē-sēv') v. t. to mislead the Deceiver, (de-sever) n. one that deceives or misleads. December, (de-sem'ber) n. the twelfth or last month of the year. Decempedal, (de-sem'pe-dal) a. ten feet in length. [priety; modesty. Decency, (desense) n. fitness; pro-Decennial, (desense) a. continuing ten years Decent, (de'sent) a. suitable or becoming .- Syn. Proper; seemly; fit. [ly. Decently, (de'sent-le) ad. fitly; proper-Deception, (de-sep'shun) n. act of deceiving; cheat; fraud. Deceptive, (de-sep'tiv) a. tending to deceive: deceitful; false. Deceptious, (de-sep'she-us) a. deceitful. Decerption, (de-scrp'shun) n. a pulling or plucking off. [decided. Decidable, (de-sid'a-bl) a. that may be Decide, (de-sid') v. t. or i. to determine; to finish. Decided, (de-sid'ed) a. clear; resolute. Decidedly, (de-sid'ed-le) ad, with de-termination; fixedly. Deciduous, (de-sid'ū-us) a. falling in

autumn.

Derimal, (des'e-mal) a. tenth:—n. a tenth.

Berimate, (des'e-māt) v. ī. to take one
Derimatien, (des'e-mā'shun) n. the
taking of every tenth.

Beripher, (dö-sī'gr) v. ī. to explain

ciphers; to unravel.

Desipherer, (dē-ai'fṛ-ṭr) n. one who desiphers or unravels. [tion Desision, (dē-ai'siv) a that determines. Desiaively, (dē-ai'siv-le) ad. conclu-

sively. Decisory, (dē-sī'sor-e) a. able to decide.

Deck, (dek) v. t. to dress; to adorn; to set off or embellish;—n. the floor of a ship. [that which adorns. Decking, (dek'ing) n. act of adorning; Declaim, (dek'ing) v. i. to speak an

Declaim, (dē-klām') v. i. to speak an eration; to harangue. [claims. Declaimer, (dē-klām'er) n. one who de-

Declamation, (dek-la-mā'shun) n. a harangue. Declamatory, (dē-klam'a-tor-e) a. in the style of declamation. [mation.]

the style of declamation. [mation. Declaration, (dek-la-rā'shun) n. affir-Declarative, (dē-klar'a-tiv) a. that de-

clares.

Declare, (dē-klār') v. t. or i. to make known; to affirm; to assert.

Declension, (dē-klen'shun) n. tendency to fail; variation of nouns.

Declinable, (dē-klīn'a-bl) a. that may be grammatically varied.

be grammatically varied.

Declination, (dek-lin-a'shun) n. act of

declining a word.

Decline, (de klin') v. i. to fail; to decay;

—v. i. to shun; to refuse;—n. decay;
dimination. [not precipitous.

diminution. [not precipitous. **Declivitous**, (dē-kliv'it-us) a. sloping: **Declivity**, (dē-kliv'e-te) n. inclination

or obliquity downward.

Decort, (de-kokt') v. t. to boil; to

seethe; to digest; to invigorate.

Decection, (de-kok'shun) n. preparation

made by boiling.

Decollate, (dē-kol'āt) v. t. to behead.

Decollation, (dē-kol-ā'shun) n. the act

of beheading.

Decompose, (de-kom-poz') v. t. to resolve into original elements.

Decomposite, (de-kom-poz'it) a. compounded a second time.

Decomposition, (dē-kom-pō-zish'un) n. resolution or separation into parts.

Decompound, (dē-kom-pound') v. t. to

compound a second time.

Decorate, (dek'ö-rāt) v. t. to adorn; to embellish.

Decoration, (dek-ö-rā'shun) a. embellishment.

Decorative, (dek'ō-rāt-iv) a. fitted to adorn. [having with decorum. Decorous, (dē-kō'rus) a. becoming; be-

Decorously, (de-ko'rus-le) ad. decently; becomingly.

Decorticate, (dē-kor'te-kāt) v. t. te strip off bark; to peel. Decortication, (dē-kor-te-kā'shun) n.

act of peeling.

Decorum, (de-ko'rum) n. propriety of

speech and behaviour.

Decoy, (dē-koy') v. t. to allure into a snare or net:—n. allurement to

mischief; temptation.

Decrease, (dē-krēs') v. t. to make less;

—v. i. to grow less;—n. a becoming

less; decay.

Decree, (dē-krē') v. t. to determine; to

order;—n. an edict; order.

Decrement, (dek'rē-ment) n. decrease.

Decrepit, (dē-krep'it) a. infirm; wasted.

Decrepitate, (de-krep'it-at) v. t. to roast in heat with crackling. Decrepitation, (de-krep-it-a'shun) n. the act of roasting with a crackling.

the act of roasting with a crackling.

Decrepitude, (dē-krep'it-ūd) n. broken state of the body by age.

Decreasent, (dê-kres'ent) a. decreasing.
Decretal, (dê-krêt'al) a. containing a
decree;—n. a letter of the pope; a
book of edicts. (by decree; official.
Decretory, (dek'rê-tor-e) a. established
Decrial, (dê-krî'al) n. a crying down; a

clamorous censure.

Decry, (dē-krī') v. t. to cry down.

Decubation, (dek-u-bā'shun) n. the act of lying down.
Decumbence, (dē-kum'bens) n. the act of lying down.

Decumbent, (de-kum'bent) a. lying down.

Decuple, (dek'ū-pl) a. ten-fold.

Decurion, (dē-kū're-un) n. an officer over ten men. [at acute angles. Decussate, (dē-kus-ā's) v. t. to intersect Decussation, (dē-kus-ā'shun) n. a crossing at unequal angles. [ing.

Dedecorous, (dë-dek'o-rus) a. unbecom-Dedicate, (ded'e-kāt) v. t. to consecrate. Dedication, (ded-e-kā'shun) n. consecration.

cration.
Dedicator, (ded'e-kāt-er) n. one whe
Dedicatory, (ded'e-kā-tor-e) a. comprising a dedication.
[inference

Deduce, (dē-dūs') v. t. to draw as an Deducement, (dē-dūs'ment) n. that which is deduced; inference.

Deduction, (de-duk'shun) n. an abate-

ment; that which is deducted.

inferred or deduced. Deduct, (dē-dukt') v. t. to subtract.

Deductive, (de-dukt'iv) a. that may be deduced. Deed, (dēd) a. an action; exploit; a writing to convey property; -v. t. to transfer by deed. Deem, (dēm) v. t. to think; to judge; -v. i. to suppose. Deep, (dep) a. far to the bottom; profound; artful; intricate -n. the sea: an abves. Deepen, (dēp'n) v. t. to make more deep; to darken; -v. i. to grow more deep. **Deeply**, $(d\tilde{e}p'le)$ ad. to a low degree. Deer, (der) n. an animal hunted for venison. ferase. Deface, (de-fas') v. t. to disfigure; to Defacement, (de-fas'ment) a. injury to the surface; razure. Defalcate, (de-fal'kāt) v. t. to lop off. Defalcation, (de-fal-kā'shun) n. that which is cut off: diminution: em-Defalcator, (dē-fal'kāt-er) s. one who embezzles money intrusted to his [der ; calumny. Defamation, (def-a-mā'shun) n. slan-Defamatery, (dē-fam'a-tor-e) a. slan-Defame, (dē-fām') v. t. to slander. Defamer, (de-fam'er) n. one that slanslander. Defaming, (de-fam'ing) a. defamation; Default, (de-fawlt') n. omission; nonappearance in court; -v. t. to call in court, and record for not appearing. Defaulter, (de-fawlt'er) n. one in de-[annulling. fault; a peculator. Defeasance, (de-fez'ans) n. the act of Defeasible, (de-fez'e-bl) a. that may be annulled. [trate: to overthrow. Defeat, (de-fet') v. t. to route : to frus-Defecate, (def'ë-kāt) v. i. to purify. Defecation, (def-5-kā'shun) n. act of purifying liquors. [fault; blemish; Defect, (de-fekt') n. want or deficiency; Defection, (de-fek'shun) n. a falling away. Defective, (de-fekt'iv) a. full of de-

fects: imperfect: incomplete. Defectively, (de-fekt'iv-le) ad. with

Defence, (de-fens') n. protection from

Defenceless, (de-fens'les) a. unarmed.

finjury.

defect.

Deducible, (dē-dūs'e-bl) a that may be Defend, (dē-fend') v. t. or i. to guard from injury.—Syn. To protect, Defendable, (de-fend'a-bl) a. that may be defended. [defends or opposes. Defendant, (de-fend'ant) n. one who Defender, (de-fend'er) n. one who guards. being defended. Defensible, (de-fens'e-bl) a. capable of Defensive, (de-fens'iv) a. that defends. Defer, (dē-fer') v. t. to put off; to delay. Deference, (def'er-ens) n. respect to another. [pressing deference. Deferential, (def-er-en'she-al) a. ex-Defiance, (de-fi'ans) n. a challenge to fight: contempt of danger. Deficiency, (de-fish'e-en-se) n. defect; want: imperfection. Deficient, (de-fish'e-ent) a. wanting; imperfect. [defective manner. Deficiently, (de-fish'e-ent-le) ad. in a Deficit, (def'e-sit) n. deficiency. Defile, (dē-fīl') n. a narrow passage, as between hills; -v. t. to pollute; v. i. to go off file by file. Defilement, (de-fil'ment) n. pollution. Definable, (de-fin's-bl) a. that may be defined. Define, (de-fin') v. t. to limit; to ex-Definite, (defin-it) a. having precise limits. [tain limitation. Definitely, (defin-it-le) ad with cer-Definiteness, (defin-it-nes) n. certainty of extent or of signification. Definition, (def-e-nish'un) s. explanation in words Definitive, (dē-fin'it-iv) a. determinate; final:-n. that which ascertains or Definitively, (dē-fin'it-iv-le) ad. posi-Defiagrable, (dē-fiā'gra-bl) a. combustible. Deflagrate, (def'la-grāt) v. t. to burn. Deflagration, (def-la-gra'shun) n. a rapid and sparkling combustion. Deflect, (de-flekt') v. i. or t. to turn [deviation. Deflection, (de-flek'shun) n. a turning; Defloration, (def-lo-ra'shun) n. act of deflouring. Deflour, (de-flour) v. t. to ravish. Defluxion, (dē-fluk'shun) n. a flowing [fall of the leaf. down. Defoliation, (de-fo-le-a'shun) n. the Deforce, (de-fors) v. t. to keep out of possession by force. Deform, (de-form') v. t. to mar; to dis-Deformed, (de-formd') a. ugly. Deformity, (de-form'e-te) n an unnatural shape; uglinesa.

Defraud, (dé-frawd') v. t. to cheat. Defray, (dē-frā') v. t. to bear or pay. efunet, (dë-fungkt') a deceased; dead. Defy, (de-ff') v. t. to dare; to challenge; to set at nought. Degeneracy, (dē-jen'er-a-se) z. decline in good qualities; meanness. erate, (dō-jen'er-āt) a having declined in natural or moral worth; -v. i. to decline in virtue; to grow wild. (degenerate state. Degenerateness, (dē-jen'er-āt-nes) я. а Degeneration, (de-jen-er-l'shun) n. a growing worse. funglue. Deglutinate, (de-gloc'tin-at) v. t. to Deglutition, (deg-loo-tish'un) a. act or power of swallowing. Degradation, (deg-ra-da'shun) w. a depriving of rank; degeneracy. Degrade, (de-grad') v. t. to deprive of rank or title; to lessen. Degraded, (dē-grād'ed) pp. or a. reduced in rank; lowered. Degree, (de-gre) a. a step; extent; the 860th part of a circle, (suasion. Behertation, (de-hor-ta'shun) n. dis-Deifestion, (de-if-ik-a'shun) m. the act of enrolling among deities. Deiform, (de'e-form) a of a godlike (rank of deity. Deify, (de'e-fi) v. t. to exalt to the Deign, (dan) v. i. to condescend ;-v.t. to grant (tion. Deism, (dē'izm) s. a denial of revela-Deist, (d8'ist) n. one who denies a revelation from God. dstical, (de-ist'ik-al) a. pertaining to Deity, (deit-e) m. Godhead; God. Deject, (de-jekt') v. t. to dispirit; to discourage Dejected, (de-jekt'ed) a. cast down. ection, (de-jek'shun) n. melancholy. Delay, (dö-lä') v. t. to put off; to detain ;-s. hinderance; detention; a stay or stop. Dele, (d8/18) v. t. to blot out. Deleble, (del'ë-bl) a that may be ef-Delectable, (de-lekt'a-bl) a. delightful. Delegate, (del'ē-gāt) v. t. to send away; n. a deputy. Delegation, (del-5-ga'shun) n. a sending away; persons delegated. Deleterious, (del-o-te/re-us) a. destruo-

tive; highly injurious.

circumspect.

Delf, (delf) n. earthen ware glazed.

Deliberate, (de-lib'er-at) v. t. or i. to

weigh in the mind; to hesitate :- g.

Deliberately, (de-lib'er-at-le) ad. slow-

Deliberation, (dē-lib-çr-ā'ahun) a. act of weighing in the mind; slowness. Deliberative, (de-lib'er-at-iv) a. apt to consider. Delicacy, (del'e-ka-se) n. refinement of sensibility or taste.—Syn. Fineness: nicety; softness; smallness. Delicate, (del'e-kat) a. nice; pleasing to the taste; effeminate. Delicately, (del'e-kāt-le) ad. with nicety; daix tily. Delicious, (de-lish'e-us) a. sweet to the palate or other sense. Delight, (dē-lit') n. great joy or pleasure :- v. t. to give pleasure to. Belighted, (de-lit'ed) a greatly pleased. Delightful, (de-lit'fool) a. very pleasant. Delightfully, (de-lit'fool-le) ad. charmingly. [presentation by delineation. Delineament, (dē-lin'ē-a-ment) z. re-Delineate, (dē-lin'ē-āt) v. t. to draw the outline. Delineation, (dē-lin-ē-E'shun) m. act of drawing the outline of a thing. Delineator, (dē-lin'ē-āt-çr) n. one who Deliquate, (del'e-kwāt) v. t. or i. to Delinquency, (de-lin'kwen-se) n. failure of duty; fault. Delinquent, (de-lin'kwent) a. failing in duty :- n. one who fails to do his Deliquesce, (del-e-kwes') v. i. to melt. Deliquescence, (del-e-kwes'ens) n. a becoming soft or liquid in the air. Deliquescent, (del-e-kwes'ent) a. liquifying in the air. [delirium. Delirious, (de-lir'e-us) a. in a state of Delirium,(de-lir'e-um) a. derangement. Deliver, (de-liv'er) v. t. to free; to release; to utter. Deliverance, (de-liv'er-ans) m. act of freeing; re CUO. Deliverer, (dē-liv'er-er) n. one who co-Dell, (del) n. a little valley. Deludable, (dē-lūd'a-bl) a. that may be deceived Delude, (dē-lūd') v. t. to deceive. Deluge, (del'ūj) n. a general inundation; -v. t. to overflow; to drown; to overwhelm. Delusion, (dē-lū'shun) n. act of delud-Delusive, (dē-lū'siv) a. tending to defleader of the rabble. ceive. Demagogue, (dem'a-gog) n. a ring-Demain, (dē-mān') n. a manor-house and land; also written Demesne.

Demand, (de-mand') v. t. to claim ;-

a claim by right.

Demandable, (dē-mand'a-bl) a. may be demanded. [tiff. Demandant.(de-mand'ant) n. the plain-Demarkation, (dē-mark-ā'shun) n. division of territory; boundary; often written Demarcation. Demean, (dē-mēn') v. t. to behave; to

conduct; to lessen; to debase. Demeanour, (dē-mēn'er) n. manner of

behaving; deportment. Dementate, (dē-ment'āt) v. t. to make

mad; to infatuate. Demented, (de-ment'ed) a. imbecile in mind; infatuated.

Demerit, (dē-mer'it) n. ill desert; fault. Demersion, (de-mer'shun) n. a plunging in a liquid.

Demi, (dem'e) a prefix, signifying half. Demigod, (dem'e-god) n. a deified hero. Demitone, (dem'e-ton) n. half a tone. Demise, (dē-mīz') n. death; a lease; v. t. to release; to bequeath by will. Democracy, (dē-mok'ra-se) n. govern-

ment by the people. Democrat, (dem'o-krat) n. an adherent to democracy.

Democratic, (dem-ö-krat'ik) a. relating to a popular government. Demolish, (dē-mol'ish) v. t. to destroy.

Demolition, (dē-mō-lish'un) n. act of overthrowing buildings. Demon, (de'mon) n. an evil spirit.

Demoniac, (dē-mô'ne-ak) a. belonging to or influenced by demons;-n. one possessed by an evil spirit.

Demonism, (dē'mon-izm) n. belief in demons or inferior gods. Demonology, (de-mon-ol'o-je) n. a trea-

tise on evil spirits. Demonstrable, (de-mon'stra-bl) a. that may be fully proved.

Demonstrate, (de-mon'strat) v. t. to prove fully .- SYN. To evince; manifest. [proof to a certainty.

Demonstration, (dem-on-strä'shun) n. Demonstrative, (dē-mon'strāt-iv) a. conclusive.

Demonstrator, (dem'on-strat-er) n. one who demonstrates.

Demoralization. (de-mor-al-iz-a'shun) n. destruction of morals. Demoralize, (dē-mor'al-īz) v. t. to ren-

der corrupt. Demotic, (de-mot'ik) a. popular.

Demulcent, (dē-mul'sent) a. softening. Demur, (de-mur) v. i. to hesitate; to

have scruples;—n. hesitation. Demure, (de-mur) a affectedly modest. Demurely, (de-murle) ad. with reserve.

that | Demurrage, (de-mur'ai) n. expense for the delay of a ship. Demurrer. (de-mur'er) s. one who de-

murs; a pause in law. Demy, (dē-mi') n. a paper 221 by 171

inches in size. Den, (den) n. a cave; lodge of a beast. Dendriform, (den'dre-form) a. having

the figure of a tree. Dendritic, (den-drit'ik) a. containing the figures of shrubs.

Dendrology, (den-drol'o-je) n. natural history of trees. [denied. Deniable, (de-ni'a-bl) a. that may be

Denial, (de-ni'al) n. refusal; contradiotion.

Denier, (dë-nī'er) n. a refuser. Denigrate, (den'e-grat) v. t. to blacken. Denization, (den-iz-a shun) n. act of making a citizen.

Denizen, (den'e-zn) n. one made a citi-Denominate, (de-nom'in-at) v. t. to

give a name to; to call. Denomination, (de-nom-in-a'shun) n. a name; a title.

Denominative, (dē-nom'in-āt-iv) a. conferring a name or appellation.

Denominator, (de-nom'in-at-er) n. the lower number in vulgar fractions. Denotation, (den-o-tā'shun) n. the act

of denoting. Denote, (dē-nōt') v. t. to indicate. Denounce, (de-nouns') v. t. to accuse publicly; to threaten.

Denouncement, (de-nouns'ment) n. act of proclaiming a threat.

Dense, (dens) a. literally, crowded; having its parts closely pressed together.—Syn. Close; compact.

Density, (dens'e-te) n. compactness; closeness of parts. Dent, (dent) n. a small hollow; inden-

tation; -v. t. to make a dent. Dental, (dent'al) a. pertaining to the

[small tooth. Denticle, (dent'e-kl) n. a point like a Dentiform, (dent'e-form) a. formed as

a tooth. Dentifrice, (dent'e-fris) n. something to cleanse teeth.

Dentist, (dent'ist) n. an operator on the teeth. [of a dentist. Dentistry, (dent'ist-re) n. the business Dentition, (den-tish'un) n. the breed

ing of teeth. Dentoid, (dent'oid) a. tooth-shaped. Denude, (de-nud') v. t. to lay bare. Denunciation, (de-nun-se-a'shun) n.

declaration of a threat.

DENUNCIATOR Denunciator, (dē-nun'se-āt-er) s. one Deposit, (dē-por'it) v. t. to lodge in who threatens. any place; to lay aside :- n, that Denunciatory, (de-nun'se-a-tor-e) a. which is laid down or aside; any containing a threat. thing intrusted. Deny, (dē-nī') v. t. to disown; to refuse; Depositary, (de-poz'it-ar-e) n, one with to withhold. whom something is left in trust. Deobstruent, (de-ob'stroo-ent) a. re-Deposition, (de-po-zish'un) n. act of moving obstructions. dethroning or degrading; an affidavit. Decdand, (de'o-dand) n. something for-Depositor, (de-poz'it-er) n. one who feited to the state for pious uses deposits. [for depositing. Decdorize, (de-o'der-iz) v. t. to take Depository, (de-poz'e-tor-e) n. a place Depot, (de-po') n. place of deposit; away smell. Since of duty. Decridize, (dē-on-tol'o-je) n. the sci-Decridize, (dē-oks'id-īz) v. t. to deprive rail-road station. Depravation, (dep-ra-va'shun) n. act [vitiate. of oxygen. forsake; to die. of making worse. Depart, (de-part') v. i. to go away; to Deprave, (de-prav') v. t. to corrupt; to Depraved, (de-pravd') a. wicked; vile, Department, (de-part'ment) s. a separate office or division. Depravity, (de-prav'e-te) n. corruption Departure, (dē-part'ūr) n. a going of morals. [make poor. Deprecate, (dep'rē-kāt) v. t. to pray away; decease. Depauperate, (dē-pawp'er-āt) v. t. to Depend, (dē-pend') v. i. to hang from; deliverance from. Deprecation, (dep-re-kā'shun) n. act of to rely on; to adhere. trust. deprecating. Dependence, (de-pend'ens) n. reliance;
Dependent, (de-pend'ent) a. relying on;
—n. one subordinate to another. Depreciate, (de-pre'she-at) v. i. to decline in value; -v. t. to under-value. Depreciation, (de-pre-she-a'shun) a. Depiet, (de-pikt') v.t. to paint; to pour-tray. [pulling the hair off. act of depreciating. [plunder, Depredate, (dep'rē-dāt) v. t. to rob; to Depilation, (dep-il-E'shun) m. act of Depredation, (dep-re-da'shun) n. a rob-Depilatory, (de-pil's-tor-e) a. taking off the hair. fting. Depress, (de-pres') v. t. to sink; to Depletion, (de-ple'shun) a. blood-lethumble; to lower or let down. Deplorable, (de-plor'a-bl) a. lament-Depression, (de-presh'un) n. dejection; able. low state. [depress. Deplorableness, (ds-plor's-bl-nes) n. the state of being deplorable. Depressive, (de-pres'iv) a tending to Deprivable, (de-priva-bl) a that may Deplorably, (de-plor'a-ble) ad. lamentbe deprived. ably. Deprivation, (dep-re-va'shun) n. act of Deploye, (de-ploy') v. t. to lament. Deploy, (de-ploy') v. t. to display. depriving; loss; bereavement. Deprive, (de-priv') v. t. to take from; Deplumation, (dep-lū-mā'shun) n. a stripping off plumes. [feathers. to bereave Depth, (depth) n. deepness; profundity. Depthless, (depth'les) a. having no Deplume, (dē-plūm') v. t. to deprive of Depenent, (dē-pōn'ent) a. laying down; depth. for thrusting away. -n. one who gives written testimony Depulsion, (de-pul'shun) n. a driving on oath. [people. Depurate, (dep'u-rat) v. t. to purify. Depopulate, (de-pop'ü-lät) v. t. to dis-Depuration, (dep-u-ra'shun) n. Depopulation, (de-pop-u-la'shun) n. cleansing. Isons deputed. Deputation, (dep-u-ta'shun) n. the peract of dispeopling; waste.

Deport, (de-port) v. t. to behave; to carry; to demean. Deportation, (de-port-a'shun) n. carrying away; exile. [of acting. Department, (dē-pōrt'ment) s. manner Deparable, (dē-pōr'a-bl) a. that may be deprived of office.

epecal, (de-pôs'al) m. act of deposing. epoce, (de-pôs') v. f. to dethrone;— u. i. to testify under oath.

Derange, (de-ranj') v. t. to put out of order; to confuse Deranged, (de-ranjd') a. delirious. Derangement, (de-ranj'ment) n. state of disorder; insanity.

Depute, (de-put') v. t. to send by ap-

Deputed, (de-put'ed) a.authorised; sent.

Deputy, (dep'ū-te) n. one appointed to

pointment.

act for another.

Deserve, (dē-zerv') s. t. to merit.

power: tyrannical: arbitrary.

Deserved, (dē-zervd') a. merited. Derelict, (der'ē-likt) n. thing aban-Deshabille, (des-a-bil') n. an undress. doned:-a. abandoned. saking. Dereliction, (der-ē-lik'shun) n. a for-Desiccate, (dē-sik'āt) v. t. to dry up; Deride, (de-rid') v. t. to laugh at in -v. i. to become dry. scorn. -Syn. To ridicule: mock: Desiccation. (des-ik-a'shun) n. process taunt. sion. of making dry. Deridingly, (de-rid'ing-le) ad. in deri-Desiccative, (de-sik'āt-iv) a. tending to Desideratum, (dē-sid-er-ā'tum) n. Derision, (de-rizh'un) n. a laughing at thing desired; pl. Desiderata.
Design, (dē-sīn', dē-zīn') v. t. to proin contempt. fculing. Derisive, (dē-rīs'iv) a. mocking; ridi-Derivable, (de-riv'a-bl) a. that may be pose; to plan; -n. a purpose; in-[tion from a source. fout derived. tention. Derivation, (der-e-vā'shun) n. deduc-Derivative, (dē-riv'āt-iv) a. derived;— Designate, (des'ig-nat) v. t. to point Designation, (des-ig-na'shun) n. act of n. a word derived. pointing or marking out. fdrawer. Derive, (de-riv') v. t. to deduce from. Designer, (dē-sīn'er) n. a contriver; Dermal, (derm'al) a. pertaining to skin. Designing, (de-sin'ing) a. artful. Dernier, (der'ne-ar) a. the last Desirable, (dē-zīr'a-bl) a. that may be wished for; pleasing. Derogate, (der'o-gat) v. t. or i. to take Desire, (dē-zīr') n. a wish to obtain :-[tracting. Derogation, (der-ö-gä'shun) n. a dev. t. to wish for; to ask. Derogatory, (de-roga-tor-e) a. detract-Desirous, (dē-zīr'us) a. full of desire; ing. longing after. Dervis. (der'vis) n. a Turkish monk. Desist, (de-sist') v. i. to cease: to ston. Descant, (des kant') v. i. to sing; to Desistance, (de-sist'ans) n. act of decomment at large. sisting; cessation. Desk, (desk) n. an inclined table; a Descant, (des kant) n. a song in parts. Desolate, (des'ö-lät) v. t. to lay waste;
—a. laid waste. Ilaying waste. Descend, (de-send') v. t. or i. to come down. [of an ancestor. (laying waste. Descendant, (de-send'ant) n. offspring Desolation, (des-ō-lā'shun) n. act of Despair, (de-spar') n. utter loss of hope: Descendent, (de-send'ent) a. falling. Descension, (de-sen'shun) n. act of de--v. i. to abandon hope. seending. [ward. Descent, (dő-sent') n. progress down-Describable, (dő-skrīb'a-bl) a. that may Despatch (de-spach') n. speedy performance; -v. t. to send away; to execute hastily; sometimes written be described. Dispatch. fman: a madman. Describe, (dē-skrīb') v. t. to represent Desperado, (des-per-a'do) n.a desperate by words or other signs. facribes. Desperate, (des'per-at) a. without hope. Describer, (de-skrib'er) a. one who de-Desperation, (des-per-a'shun) n. hope-Descrier, (de-skri'er) a. one who delessness. Despicable, (des'pik-a-bl) a. contempacries. [describing. Description, (de-skrip'shun) n. act of Despicably, (des'pik-a-ble) ad. meanly. Descriptive, (de-skrip'tiv) a. that de-Despicableness, (des'pik-a-bl-nes) n. scribes. extreme meanness; vileness; sordid-[scorn; to disdain. Descry, (dē-skri') v. t. to discover. ness Desecrate, (des'ë-krat) v. t. to pervert Despise, (de-spiz') v. t. to contemn; to from a sacred purpose. Despite, (dē-spīt') n. malice : defiance. Despiteful, (de-spit'fool) a.full of hate. Despoil, (de-spoil') v. t. to spoil; to rob. Desecration, (des-ē-krā'shun) n. a diverting from a sacred purpose. Desert, (de-zert') n. merit; reward:-Despoiler, (de-spoil'er) n. a plunderer. v. t. to abandon:-v. i. to run away. Despond, (de-spond') v. i. to lose hope. Despondency, (de-spond'en-se) n. loss Desert, (dez'ert) a. solitary; -n. a wilof hope. fing. derness Deserter, (de-zert'er) n. one who for-Despondent, (de-spond'ent) a. despairsakes his colours, &c. Desponding, (de-sponding) a. yielding Desertion, (de-zer'shun) n. act of abanto discouragement. fa tyrant. Despot, (des'pot) n. an absolute prince; Describes, (de-zert'les) a. without claim to favour or reward. Despotic, (des-pot'ik) a. absolute in

Despotism, (des'pot-izm) n. absolute power. [foam; scum. Despumation, (des-pū-mā'shun) n. Desquamation, (des-kwaw-mā'shun) n. a scaling or exfoliation of bone. Dessert, (dez-zert') n. service of fruit. Destination, (des-tin-a'shun) n. place to be reached. [appoint. Destine, (des'tin) v. t. to doom; to Destiny, (des'tin-e) n. state or condition predetermined; fate. Destitute, (des'te-tūt) a. in want of. Destitution, (des-te-tū'shun) n. utter fto ruin. Destroy, (de-stroy') v. t. to demolish; Destroyer, (dē-stroy'er) n. one who fto destruction. Destructible, (dē-struk'te-bl) a. liable Destruction, (de-struk'shun) n. ruin; eternal death. Destructive, (dē-strukt'iv) a. ruinous. Desuctude, (des wē-tūd) n. disuse. Desultory, (des'ul-tor-e) a. without method; unconnected. Detach, (dē-tach') v. t. to send off a party; to separate; to disunite. Detached, (dē-tacht') α. separate. **Detachment**, (de-tach'ment) n. a party sent from the main army, &c. Detail, (dē-tāl') n. a minute account; -v. t. to narrate: to select: to particulariza Detain, (de-tan') v. t. to withhold; to restrain from departure. [tains. Detainer, (dē-tān'er) n. one that de-Detect, (de-tekt') v. t. to bring to light. Detection, (de-tek'shun) n. discovery. Detent, (de-tent') n. a stop in a clock. Detention, (de-ten'shun) n. the act of detaining. fhinder. Deter, (de-ter') v. t. to prevent; to Deterge, (de-terj') v. t. to cleanse by wiping. [pair; to become worse. Deteriorate, (de-te're-o-rat) v. i. to im-Deterioration, (dē-tē-re-ō-rā'shun) n. act of becoming worse. Determent, (de-ter'ment) n. that which Determinable, (de-term'in-a-bl) a. that may be decided. Determinate, (de-term'in-at) a. limited; definite; conclusive. Determinately, (dē-term'in-āt-le) ad. decisively; with fixed resolve. Determination, (dē-term-in-E'shun) n. resolution taken; end. (to resolve. Determine, (de-term'in) v. t. to decide; Determined, (determ'ind) a. resolute. Determined, (deter'shun) m. the act of

eleansing.

Detersive, (dē-ter'siv) a. able to cleanse. Detest, (de-test') v. t. to hate extremely.—Syn. to abhor; loathe; abominata Detestable, (dë-test'a-bl) a. very hate-Detestation, (de-test-a'shun) n. abhorrence. [royalty; to depose. Dethrone, (de-thron') v. t. to divest of Dethronement, (de-thron'ment) n. the act of dethroning. [goods detained. Detinue, (det'in-u) n. a writ to recover Detonate, (det'ō-nāt) v. t. to cause to explode. (sion. Detonation, (det-5-na'shun) n. explo-Detort, (de-tort') v. t. to twist or wind. Detortion, (de-tor shun) n. a perversion. Detract, (dě-trakt') v. t. or i. to lessen; to slander; to take away. [tion. Detraction, (de-trak'shun) n. defama-Detractive, (de-trakt'iv) a tending to lessen reputation. [slanders. Detractor, (dē-trakt'er) n. one who Detractory, (dē-trakt'or-e) a. defamatory. Detriment, (det're-ment) s. loss; dam-Detrimental, (det-re-ment'al) a. causing loss. [down. Detrude, (dē-trood') v. t. to thrust Detruncate, (dē-trungk'āt) v. t. to lop thrusting down. Detrusion, (de-troo'zhun) n. act of Deuce, (dús) n. a card of two spots; a demon. Deuterogamist, (dū-ter-og'a-mist) n. one who marries a second time. Deuterogamy, (du-ter-og'a-me) n. a second marriage. Deuteronomy, (du-ter-on'o-me) n. the fifth book of Moses, containing a repetition of the laws Devastate, (dev'as-tat) v.t. to lay waste. Devastation, (dev-as-tā'shun) n. a laying waste; havoc. Develop, (de-vel'up) v. t. to disengage; to lay open to view. Development, (de-vel'up-ment) s. an unfolding; disclosure. [downward. Devexity, (de-veks'e-te) n. a bending Deviate, (de've-at) v. t. to wander: to go astray. [ture from rule; an error. Deviation, (de-ve-a'shun) n. a depar-Device, (de-vis') n. scheme; contrivance. Devil, (dev'il) n. the evil one. Devilish, (dev'il-ish) a. diabolical. Devilry, (dev'il-re) n. diabolical or mischievous conduct. [devised.

Devisable, (de-viz'a-bl) a that may be Devious, (de've-us) a going sature.

Dial, (di'al) n. a plate to show the Devise, (dē-vīz') v. t. to contrive; to bequeath ;- n. a will. hour by the sun. Devisee, (dev-e-ze') w. one to whom a Dialect, (di'a-lekt) a. form of speech. thing is bequeathed. [trives. Dialectical, (di-a-lek'tik-al) a. pertain-Deviser, (dē-vīz'er) n. one who coning to dialect. Devisor, (de-viz'er) a. one who be-Dialectics, (di-a-lek'tiks) n. pl. logic. queaths or wills. Dialist, (di'al-ist) n. one skilled in di-Devoid, (de-void') a not possessing; alling. fing dials. void; empty; destitute. [civility. Dialling, (di'al-ing) a. science of mak-Devoir, (dev-waw') n. duty; act of Dialogist, (dī-al'ò-jist) n. a speaker in a dialogue. [tween two or more. Devolution, (dev-o-lu'shun) n. act of Dialogue, (di's-log) n. discourse be-Dialysis, (di-al'e-sis) n. separation; exhaustion; discresis. devolving. Devolve, (de-volv) v. t. or i. to roll down; to fall by possession. Devote, (dē-vot') v. t. to dedicate; to Diameter, (di-am'et-er) n. a right line appropriate by vow. passing through the [ed. Devoted, (de-vot'ed) a. zealous; attachcentre of a circle. Devotedness, (dē-vōt'ed-nes) n. addict-Diametral, (di-am'et-ral) g. pertaining to diameedness: state of being devoted. Devotee, (dev-ō-tē') n. one devoted; a ter. Diametrical, (dī-a-met'bigot. (ship. rik-al) a. describing a diameter; Devotion, (dē-vō'shun) s. solemn wor-Devotional, (dē-vō'shun-al) a. pertaindirect Diamond, (di'a-mond) s. a stone of the ing to devotion. Devour, (dê-vour) v. t. to eat up rav-Devout, (dê-vout) a. pious; religious. Devoutly, (dê-voutle) ad. piously. Dew, (dū) n. moisture on the earth demost precious kind. Diapason, (di-a-pa'zon) n. an octave in Diaper, (di'a-per) n. figured linen. Diaphanous, (di-af'an-us) a. transparent. [ing perspiration. Diapheretie, (di-a-fo-retik) a. increasposited at night; -v. t. to wet, as with dew. fox's throat. Diaphragm, (dia-fram) n. the midriff. Dewlap, (du'lap) a. the flesh under an Dewy, (du'e) a. moist with dew. Diarist, (di'a-rist) n. one who keeps a Dexter, (deks'ter) a. right, as opposed diary. Diarrhœa, (di-a-rē'a) n. unusual evacuto left. Dexterity, (deks-ter'e-te) n. activity ation by stool. Diarrhetie, (dī-a-ret'ik) a. promoting and expertness.—Syn. Adroitness; skill; cleverness; address. evacuations; purgative. Dexterous, (deks'ter-us) a. expert in Diary, (di'a-re) n. account of daily manual acts; skill. [skill. transactions Dexterously, (deks'ter-us-le) ad. with Diabetes, (di-a-be'tez) n. involuntary Diatonic, (dī-a-ton'ik) a. ascending or descending, as in sound. discharge of urine.

Diabolical, (di-a-bol'ik-al) a. devilish. Diatribe, (di'a-trib) n. a continued discourse; disputation.

Dibble, (dib'l) n. a tool for planting. Disconal, (di-ak'on-al) a. pertaining to a deacon. to discriminate. Dice, (dis) n. pl. of Die. Discritical, (di-a-krit'ik-al) a. serving Dice-box, (dis'boks) n. a box for dice. Diadem, (di'a-dem) n. a crown. Dicephalous, (di-sefa-lus) a. having Diagnosis, (di-ag-no'sis) n. the science two heads. or art of distinguishing one disease Dietate, (dik'tat) v. t. to order; to sugfrom another by means of its sympgest;-n. suggestion; hint. [matic Dictation, (dik-tā'shun) n. act of dictattoms Diagnostie, (di-ag-nos'tik) a sympto-Diagonal, (di-ag'on-al) a a right line ing; an order. Dictator, (dik-tat'er) n. one temporarily invested with absolute power. drawn from angle to angle. Dictatorial, (dik-ta-to're-al) a. un-Diagonally, (di-ag'limited in power. fof a dictator. n-al-le) ad in a Dictatorship, (dik-tāt'er-ship) n. office Diction, (dik'shun) n. manner of exdiagonal direction. foal scheme. Diagram, (di'a-gram) n. a mathematipression.

DICTIONARY 101 Dictionary, (dik'shun-ar-e) n. a book | Digressive, (de-gres'iv) a. tending to in which words are explained. digress. Dietum, (dik'tum) n. an authoritative word or assertion ; pl. Dicta. Did, (did) pret. of Do. [instruct. asunder. Didactic, (de-dak'tik) a. intended to Die, (di) v. i. to lose life; to expire. Die, (di) n. a small cube; pl. Dice.
Die, (di) n. a stamp; pl. Dies.
Diet, (di'et) n. food; an assembly of princes or estates ;-v. t. to supply with food ;-v. i. to eat sparingly. Dietetie, (di-et-et'ik) a pertaining to fence that relates to food. extension. Dietetics, (di-et-et'iks) n. pl. the sci-Differ, (differ) v. i. to be unlike; to be at variance. Difference, (differ-ens) n. disagreement. Different, (different) a. not the same. Difficult, (dif'e-kult) a. hard to be done. Difficulty, (diffe-kul-te) n. hardness to be done; impediment; distress. Diffidence, (dife-dens) n. want of con-fidence; doubt. [bashful. Diffident, (dif'e-dent) a. distrustful; Diffuse, (dif-fuz') v. t. to pour out; to spread. [spread. Diffuse, (dif-fus') a. copious; widely Diffusely, (dif-fus'le) ad, widely; copidiffused. Diffusible, (dif-fuz'e-bl) a. that may be Diffusion, (dif-fu'zhun) n. a spreading. Diffusive, (dif-fus'iv) a. that spreads widely; scattered.

Dig, (dig) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. digged, dug] to turn up with a spade.

Digest, (di'jest) n. a collection of laws. Digest, (de-jest) v. t. to dissolve in the stomach. [being digested. Digestible, (de-jest'e-bl) a. capable of Digestion, (de-jest'yun) n. the process of digestion. [tion.

Digestive (de-jest'iv) a causing diges-Digit, (dij'it) n. three fourths of an inch; the 12th of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under Digital, (dij'it-al) a. relating to a

Dignified, (digne-fid) a. noble. Dignify, (digne-fi) v. t. to exalt.

Dignitary, (dig'ne-tar-e) n, a clergy-man of rank. (rank; nobleness. Dignity, (digne-te) n. elevation of Digraph, (digraf) n. two vowels with the sound of one only.

Digress, (de-gres') v. i. to turn from the main subject. tion. Digression, (de-gresh'un) n. a devia-

Dike, (dik) n. a ditch; a mound of Dilacerate, (de-las'er-at) v. t. to tear

Dilapidate, (de-lap'e-dat) v. t. or i. to pull down; to go to ruin. [to ruin. Dilapidated, (de-lap'e-dat-ed) a. gone Dilapidation, (de-lap-e-da'shun) n. a. decay; waste; a destroying.

Dilatability, (de-lat-a-bil'e-te) n. the quality of admitting expansion. Dilatable, (de-lat'a-bl) a. capable of

[dilating. Dilatation, (dil-a-ta'shun) n. act of Dilate, (de-lat') v. t. or i. to expand. Dilatorily, (dil'a-tor-e-le) ad. tardily.

Dilatory, (dil'a-tor-e) a. late; tardy. Dilemma, (de-lem'a) n. a perplexing [cation to business. Diligence, (dil'e-jens) n. steady appli-Diligent, (dil'e-jent) a. constant in

application to business.

Diligently, (dil'e-jent-le) ad. with steady application. [liquor. Diluent, (dil'ū-ent) a. making thin, as Dilute, (de-lut') v. t. to make more thin;—a. thin; diluted.

Dilution, (de-lu'shun) n. act of diluting; a weak liquid. Diluvial, (de-lu've-al) a. relating to a

Diluvium, (de-lu've-um) n. a deposit of earth, &c., caused by a flood. Dim, (dim) a. not clear; obscure;-

v. t. to cloud; to obscure. Dimension, (de-men'shun) n. bulk; size: extent of a body.

Diminish, (de-min'ish) v. t. or i. to make or become less.—Syn. To lessen; decrease; abate.

Diminuent, (de-min'u-ent) a, lessening. Diminution, (dim-e-nu'shun) n. a mak-[small. ing or growing smaller. Diminutive, (de-min'ū-tiv) a. little; Dimissory, (dim'is-or-e) a. dismissing

to another ecclesiastical jurisdiction. Dimity, (dim'e-te) n. a kind of cloth ribbed.

Dimly, (dim'le) ad. obscurely.

Dimness, (dim'nes) n. dulness.

Dimple, (dim'pl) n. a little hollow in the cheek ;-v. i. to form dimples. Din, (din) v. t. to stun with noise.

Dine, (din) v. i. to eat a dinner. Ding-dong, (ding'dong) v. words used to express the sound of bells.

Dinginess, (din'je-nes) n. a dusky hue. Dingle, (ding'gl) n. a hollow between hills; a dale.

Dirty, (dert'e) a. foul with dirt ;-v. t.

Disability, (dis-a-bil'e-te) n. want of

to make foul,

power or qualifications.

Disastrous, (diz-as'trus) a. unlucky:

Disavow, (dis-a-vow) v. t. to disown;

calamitous: afflictive.

to deny knowledge of.

Dingy, (din'je) a. dusky; soiled; foul. Disable, (dis-a'bl) v. t. to deprive of power; to disqualify. Dinner, (din'er) n. the chief meal of Disabuse, (dis-a-buz') v.t. to undeceive. the day. Dint, (dint) n. a blow; mark of a Disadvantage, (dis-ad-van'tāj) n. loss; blow; -v. t. to mark by a blow. unfavourable state. Diocesan, (di-os'es-an) a. pertaining to Disadvantageous, (dis-ad-van-tāj'ē-us) a diocese; -n. a bishop. fa bishop. a unfavourable to success: injurious. Diocese, (di'ō-sēs) n. the jurisdiction of Disadvantageously, (dis-ad-van-tāj'ā-us-le) ad. with disadvantage. Diorama, (di-ō-rā'ma) n. an ingenious Disaffect, (dis-af-fekt') v. t. to make [to diorama. optical contrivance. Dioramic, (di-5-ram'ik) a. pertaining less friendly. Dip, (dip) v. t. to plunge; -n. inclina-Disaffected, (dis-af-fekt'ed) a. not disposed to zeal or affection. tion downward. Diphthong, (dif'thong, dip'thong) n. a Disaffection, (dis-af-fek'shun) n. want union of two vowels in one sound or of affection; dislike. Disaffirm, (dis-af-ferm') v. t. to deny. syllable. Disagree, (dis-a-grē') v. i. to differ in opinion; not to be the same.

Disagreeable, (dis-a-grē'a-bl) a. unpleasant to the mind or senses. Diphthongal. (dif-thong'gal, dinthong gal) a consisting of a diphthong. [privilege. Diploma, (de-plo'ma) n. a deed of Diplomacy, (de-plo/ma-se) n. customs Disagreeably, (dis-a-gre'a-ble) ad. unand rules of ambassadors. pleasantly. ference. Diplomatic, (dip-lo-mat'ik) a. pertain-Disagreement, (dis-a-gre'ment) n. difing to diplomacy. Disallow, (dis-al-low') v. t. to deny; to Diplomatist, (de-plo'mat-ist) n. one refuse permission. [allowable. skilled in diplomacy. Disallowable, (dis-al-low'a-bl) a. not Dipper, (dip'er) n. one who dips; a vessel for dipping. Disallowance, (dis-al-low'ans) n.disapprobation; prohibition.

Disanimate, (dis-an'e-māt) v. t. to de-Diradiation, (di-ra-de-a'shun) n. rays of light diffused from a luminous prive of spirit. Disannul, (dis-an-nul'). See Annul. body. Dire, (dîr) a. dreadful; dismal. Disappear, (dis-ap-pēr') v. i. to vanish Direct, (de-rekt') a. straight; right; from sight. -v. t. to order; to regulate.

Direction, (de-rek'shun) n. order; aim. Disappearance, (dis-ap-pēr'ans) n. an end of appearance; removal from sight. [feat of expectation. Directive, (de-rekt'iv) a. giving direction. Disappoint, (dis-ap-point') v. t. to de-Directly, (de-rekt'le) ad. immediately. Disappointment, (dis-ap-point/ment)
n. defeat of hopes or expectation. Directness, (de-rekt'nes) n. straightness; tendency to a point. Disapprobation, (dis-ap-pro-bā/shun) n. a disapproval. Director, (de-rekt'er) n. one who di-Disapproval, (dis-ap-proov'al) n. disrects; a superintendent. **Directorial**, (de-rek-to/re-al) a, serving approbation; dislike. like. for direction. Disapprove, (dis-ap-proov') v. t. to dis-Directory, (de-rek'tor-e) n. book of Disapprovingly, (dis-ap-prooving-le) directions; a guide-book; -a, tendad. by disapprobation. [arms. ing to direct. Disarm, (dis-arm') v. t. to deprive of Direful, (dir fool) a. dreadful; horrible.
Dirge, (derj) n. a funeral song.
Dirk, (derk) n. a kind of dagger. Disarrange, (dis-a-ranj') v. t. to putout of order. Disarrangement, (dis-a-ranj'ment) n. Dirt, (dert) n. earth; act of disturbing order. any foul matter; Disarray, (dis-a-rā') v. t. to undress ;---v. t. to make n. want of order. dirty. Disaster, (diz-as'ter) n. unfortunate Dirtily, (dert'e-le) ad. filthily. event; mishap; misery.

Disavewal, (dis-a-vow'al) n. a denial. Disband, (dis-band') v. t. or i. to dis-miss from military service.

Disbelief, (dis-be-lef') n. refusal of belief. [credit.

Disbelieve, (dis-bë-lëv') v. t. to dis-Disbeliever, (dis-bē-lēv'er) n.an infidel. Disburden, (dis-bur'dn) v. t. to ease of [to pay out; to spend. a burden.

Disburse, (dis-burs') v. t. to expend; Disbursement, (dis-burs'ment) n. act of disbursing; sum spent.

Disburser, (dis-burs'er) n. one who pays out or disburses money.

Disc, (disk). See Disk.

Discard, (dis-kard') v. t. to dismiss. Discern, (dis-sern') v. t. to see; to perlbe seen.

Discernible, (dis-sern'e-bl) a. that may Discerning, (dis-sern'ing) a. judicious. Discernment, (dis-sern'ment) n. act of seeing. - Syn. Penetration; discrimination.

Discharge, (dis-charj') v. t. to dismiss; to unload; to fire ;-n. an unloading; explosion.

Disciple, (dis-si'pl) n. a learner; a

scholar or follower. Discipleship, (dis-si'pl-ship) n. state of [capable of instruction. a disciple. Disciplinable, (dis'se-plin-a-bl) Disciplinarian, (dis-se-plin-a're-an) n.

one who keeps good discipline.

Disciplinary, (dis'se-plin-ar-e) a. intended for discipline.

Discipline, (dis'se-plin) n. education

and government; -v. t. to instruct and govern; to regulate.

Disclaim, (dis-klām') v. t. to disown.

Disclaimer, (dis-klām'er) n. one who disclaims. [to reveal. Disclose, (dis-kloz') v. t. to discover:

Disclosure, (dis-klô'zhūr) n. a revealing; that which is disclosed.

Discoid, (dis'koid) a. having the form [change the colour. of a disk. Discolour, (dis-kul'er) v. t. to stain or

Discolouration, (dis-kul-er-a'shun) n. change of colour. in colour. Discoloured, (dis-kul'erd) a. changed Discomfit, (dis-kum'fit) v. t. to cause

to flee.—Syn. To rout: defeat. Discomfiture, (dis-kum'fit-ūr) n. defeat. Discomfort, (dis-kum'fert) n. uneasi-ness: discuist: -v. t. to disturb

fincommode. Desce. Discommode, (dis-kom-mod') v. t. to Discommodious, (dis-kcm-mo'de-us) a.

inconvenient.

Discompose, (dis-kom-pôz') v. t. ruffle; to disturb the temper.

Discomposed, (dis-kom-pozd') a. ruffled; agitated; unsettled.

Discomposure, (dis-kom-pō'zhūr) n. disorder; disturbance.

Disconcert, (dis-kon-sert') v. t. to disturb; to unsettle the mind.

Disconnect. (dis-kon-nekt') v. t. to disunite. [separation: want of union. Disconnection. (dis-kon-nek'shun) a Disconsolate, (dis-kon'so-lat) a void of comfort.

Discontent, (dis-kon-tent') n. uneasi-Discontented, (dis-kon-tent'ed) a. dissatisfied. dissatisfaction.

Discontentment, (dis-kon-tent'ment) n. Discontinuance. (dis-kon-tin'ū-ans) n a ceasing.

Discontinue, (dis-kon-tin'ū) v. t. or i. to leave off.

Discontinuity, (dis-kon-tin-ū'e-te) n. separation of parts.

Discord, (dis'kord) n. disagreement. Discordance, (dis-kord'ans) n. want of

harmony. ftent: not harmonious. Discordant, (dis-kord'ant) a inconsis-Discount, (dis kount) n. deduction of a sum: allowance.

Discount, (dis-kount') v. t. to allow discount; to lend and deduct the interest at the time.

Discountable, (dis-kount'a-bl) a. that may be discounted.

Discountenance, (dis-koun'ten-ans) v. t. to discourage;—n. disfavour.

Discourage, (dis-kur'āj) v. t. to dis-

hearten : to depress.

Discouragement, (dis-kur'āj-ment) n. that which abates courage. Discourse, (dis-kors') n. conversation; sermon ;-v. t. to converse.

Discourteous, (dis-kurt'e-us) a. uncivil; [ity; ill-manners. rude. Discourtesy, (dis-kurt'e-se) n. incivil-Discous, (disk'us) a. resembling a disk.

Discover, (dis-kuv'er) v. t. to find out; to disclose. [may be discovered. Discoverable, (dis-kuv'er-a-bl) a. that

Discoverer, (dis-kuv'er-er) n. one who [disclosure. discovers Discovery, (dis-kuv'er-e) n. a finding;

Discredit, (dis-kred'it) n. want of credit;-v. t. to disbelieve. Discreditable, (dis-kred'it-a-bl) a. in-

jurious to reputation. Discreet. (dis-krēt') a. prudent: cantious; not forward.

Discreetly, (dis-krēt'le) ad, prudently.

Discreetness, (dis-krēt'nes) n. discretion. [ence; disagreement. Discrepancy, (dis-krep-an-se) n. differ-Discrepant, (dis-krep-ant) a. different; disagreeing; contrary.

disagreeing; contrary.

Disagrets, (dis-krēt') a. distinct; separate; not continuous. [judgment. Disagretion, (dis-kresh'un) n. prudence; Disagretionary, (dis-kresh'un-ar-e) a. to

be governed by judgment only.

Discretive, (dis-krēt'iv) a. noting separation or opposition.

Discriminate, (dis-krim'in-āt) v. t. to distinguish; to select.

Discriminating, (dis-krim'in-āt-ing) a. that discriminates.

Discrimination, (dis-krim-in-ā'shun)

n. act of distinguishing.

Discrimination (dis-krim'in-āt-iv) a

Discriminative, (dis-krim'in-āt-iv) a. serving to distinguish.

Discriminator, (dis-krim'in-āt-er) n.

one who notes and makes a distinction. [different ways. Discursion, (dis-kur'shun) ma running Discursive, (dis-kurs'iv) a. roving;

irregular. [roving manner. Discursively, (dis-kurs'ıv-le) ad in a Discus, (dis-kus) n. the ancient quoit Discuss, (dis-kus) v. t. to examine by debates; to disperse.—Syn. To de-

bate.

Discussion, (dis-kush'un) n. a debate;
Discussive, (dis-kus'iv) a. serving for
discussion. [ing; dispensing.

Discutient, (dis-kū'she-ent) a. discuss-Disdain, (dis-dān') n. haughty contempt;—s. t. to scorn; to despise; to deem worthless.

Disdainful, (dis-dan'fool) a. scornful; haughty; contemptuous. [scorn. Disdainfully, (dis-dān'fool-le) ad. with Disease, (diz-ēz) n. distemper; malady; —v. t. to affect with sickness.

Disembark, (dis-em-bark') v. t. or i. to put or go on shore.

Disembarkation, (dis-em-bark-ā'shun)

m. a landing or going ashore.

Disembarrass (dis-em-bark-a'shun)

Disembarrass, (dis-em-bar'as) v. t. to free from embarrassment. Disembodied, (dis-em-bod'id) pp. or a. divested of body.

a. divested of body.

Disembody, (dis-em-bod'e) v. t. to

divest of a material body.

Disembogue, (dis-em-bög') v. t. to discharge at the mouth as a stream.

Disembowel, (dis-em-bow'el) w. t. to take out the bowels of.

Disenable, (dis-en-&'bl) w. t. to deprive of power.

Disenchant, (dis-en-chant') v. t. to free from enchantment.

Disencumber, (dis-en-kum'ber) v. t. to free from obstruction.

Disengage, (dis-en-gāj') v. t. to free from an engagement or a tie.—Syn. To detach; release; extricate; withdraw. [at leisure.

Disengaged, (dis-en-gājd') & vacant; Disengagement, (dis-en-gāj'ment) n. release from engagement.

Disenrol, (dis-en-rol') v. t. to erase from a roll or list.

Disentangle, (dis-en-tang'gl) v. t. to set free from perplexity.

Disenthrone, (dis-en-thron') v. t. to dethrone. [awaken from a trance. Disentrane, (dis-en-trans') v. t. to Disentratem, (dis-en-tem') n. want of

esteem; -v. t. to dislike.

Disfavour, (dis-faver) n. unpropitious

regard. [of disfiguring. Disfiguration, (dis-fig-ūr-ā/shun) n. act

Disfigure, (dis-fig'ür) v. t. to deform.

Disfigurement, (dis-fig'ür-ment) n. a
defacement. [deprive of citizenship.
Disfranchise, (dis-fran'chiz) v. t. to
Disfranchisement (dis-fran'chiz-ment)

Disfranchisement, (dis-franchiz-ment)
n. a deprivation of privileges.
Disgarnish, (dis-garnish) v. t. to strip

of ornaments.

Disgorge, (dis-gorj') v. t. to vomit; to discharge; to give up.

Disgrace, (dis-grās') n. state of shame; disfavour; dishonour;—v. t. to dishonour. [ful.

Disgraceful, (dis-gras'fool) a shame-Disgracefully, (dis-gras'fool-le) ad. shamefully: ignominiously.

Disguise, (dis-gis') n. a dress to conecal; false appearance;—v. t. to conceal.

Disguised, (dis-gizd') a. concealed by an assumed habit; intoxicated. Disgust, (dis-gust') n. distaste; dislike;

aversion;—v. t. to give dislike.

Disgustful, (dis-gust'fool) a. offensive
to the taste, natural or moral.

Disgusting, (disgusting) a provoking dislike. [v. t. to put in dishes. Dish, (dish na vessel to serve food;—Dishearten, (dishkit'n) v. t. to discourage; to depress. [loose dress. Dishabille, (dis-a-bil') n. undress; Dishavel, (de-shevel) v. t. to spread the hair disorderly.

Dishing, (dish'ing) a. concave like a Dishonest, (dis-on'est) a. void of honesty: marked by fraud.

DIBHONESTLY 105 DISPASSIONATE Dishenestly, (dis-on'est-le) ad. knav-Dislodge, (dis-loj') v. t. to drive from a ishly. place of rest or a station. Dishonesty, (dis-on'est-e) n. knavery. Disloyal, (dis-loy'al) a. not true to Dishonour, (dis-on'er) n. whatever inallegiance. ffidelity. fures the reputation; disgrace;-Disloyalty, (dis-loy'al-te) n. want of Dismal, (diz'mal) a. dark; gloomy. v. t. to bring shame on; to refuse payment of Dismantle, (dis-man'tl) v. t. to strip Dishonourable, (dis-on'er-a-bl) a. reof outworks. proachful; disgraceful; base. **Dismast**, (dis-mast') v. t. to deprive of Disinclination, (dis-in-klin-a/shun) n. Dismay, (dis-ma') v. t. to discourage; alight dislike or aversion. -n. loss of courage. Dismember, (dis-mem'ber) v. t. to sepa-Disincline, (dis-in-klin') v. t. to produce dislike. from infection. rate member from member. Disinfect, (dis-in-fekt) v. t. to purify Disinfection, (dis-in-fek'shun) n. a purifying from infection.

Disingenuous, (dis-in-jen'ū-us) a. want-Dismemberment, (dis-mem'ber-ment)
n. separation; division. Dismiss, (dis-mis') v. t. to send away. Dismissal, (dis-mis'al) n. a discharge. ing in frankness and honesty.—Syn. Dismission, (dis-mish'un) n. a sending Unfair: illiberal: deceitful; artful. away. [to go. Disingenuously, (dis-in-jen'ū-us-le) ad. Dismissive, (dis-mis'iv) a. giving leave Dismount, (dis-mount') v. i. to alight unfairly. foff from inheriting. Disinherit. (dis-in-her'it) v. t. to cut from a horse, &c.; -v. t. to throw Disintegrable, (dis-in'tē-gra-bl) a. that from a horse. may be separated into integral parts. Disobedience, (dis-ō-bē'de-ens) n. ne-Disintegrate, (dis-in'te-grat) v. t. to glect or refusal to obey. separate into parts. Disobedient, (dis-ō-bē'de-ent) a. refus-Disintegration, (dis-in-te-gra'shun) n. ing to obey. mands. Disobey, (dis-ō-bā') v. t. to break coma separation of integral parts. Disoblige, (dis-ō-blīj') v. t. to offend. Disinter, (dis-in-ter') v. t. to take out Disobliging, (dis-ō-blīj'ing) a. not gra-[from self-interest. of a grave. Disinterested, (dis-in'ter-est-ed) a. free tifying; unkind. Disorder, (dis-or'der) n. confusion: dis-Disinterestedness, (dis-in'ter-est-ednes) n. freedom from self-interest. ease; -v. t. to throw into confusion: Disinterment, (dis-in-ter'ment) n. act to make sick. of taking out of a grave. Disordered, (dis-or'derd) pp. put out of Disinthral, (dis-in-thrawl') v. t. to set order; -a. indisposed. Disorderliness, (dis-or'der-le-nes) n. state of being disorderly. Disinthralment, (dis-in-thrawl'ment) n emancipation from bondage. Disorderly, (dis-or'der-le) a. confused; Disjoin, (dis-join') v. t. to separate. lawless; vicious. Disjoint, (dis-joint') v. t. to separate Disorganization, (dis-or-gan-e-zā'shun) joints; to dislocate. subversion of order. Disjointed (dis-joint'ed) a. unconnect-Disorganize, (dis-or'gan-īz) v. t. to deed; out of joint; inconsistent. range an organized body. Disjunct, (dis-jungkt') a. separate.
Disjunction, (dis-jungk'shun) n. dis-Disorganizer, (dis-or'gan-iz-er) n. one who disorganizes. nounce. Disown, (dis-on') v. t. to deny; to re-Disjunctive, (dis-jungk'tiv) a. that Disk, (disk) a. face of the sun or a Disparage, (dis-par'āj) v. t. to match unequally; to detract from. planet Disparagement, (dis-par'aj-ment) n.

Dislike, (dis-lik') n. absence of affecinjurious comparison with something tion; aversion; -v. t. to disapprove. else.—Syn. Detraction: derogation: Dislikeness (dis-lik'nes) n. unlikeness. decrying. Disparity, (dis-par'e-te) n. inequality. Dislocate, (dis'lō-kāt) v. t. to displace; Dispart, (dis-part') v. t. or i. to part; to put out of joint;—a. out of joint. Dislocated, (dis'lo-kat-ed) pp. or a. put to divide. [from passion. Dispassion, (dis-pash'un) n. freedom out of joint; displaced. Dislocation, (dis-lo-ka'shun) n. a dis-Dispassionate, (dis-pash'un-at) a. cool;

placing; a joint put out.

Dispatch, (dis-pach') v. t. to send away:--n. speed; haste.

Dispel, (dis-pel') v. t. to drive away

Dispensable, (dis-pens'a-bl) a. that may be dispensed.

Dispensation, (dis-pens-ā'shun) n. distribution; exemption from a law; system of divine truths and rites.

Dispensary, (dis-pens'ar-e) n. a place for dispensing medicines.

Dispensatory, (dis-pens'a-tor-e) a. having power of granting dispensation: -n. a book for compounding medi-

Dispense, (dis-pens') v. t. to divide out. Dispenser, (dis-pens'er) n. one who dispēnses.

Dispeople, (dis-pe'pl) v. t. to depopu-Disperse, (dis-pers') v. t. to scatter.

Dispersion, (dis-pershun) n. act of

scattering, or state of being scattered. Dispersive, (dis-pers'iv) a. tending to disperse

Dispirit, (dis-pir'it) v. t. to discourage. Displace, (dis-plas') v. t. to put out of place. [act of displacing.

Displacement, (dis-plas'ment) n. the Displant, (dis-plant) v. t. to move a plant.

Display, (dis-pla') v. t. to spread wide; to open; to exhibit;—n. exhibition. [fence to ;-v. i. to disgust. Displease, (dis-plez') v. t. to give of-Displeasing, (dis-plez'ing) a. offensive. Displeasure, (dis-plezh'ur) n. slight

anger; pain received.

Displode, (dis-plod') v. t. or i. to burst. Displosion, (dis-plozhun) n. a burst-

ing with noise. [plosion. Displosive, (dis-plo'siv) a. noting dis-Disport, (dis-port) n. play; sport; pastime;—v. i. or t. to sport; to

[being disposed. play; to wanton. Disposable, (dis-poz'a-bl) a. capable of Disposal, (dis-poz'al) n. power of bestowing; management.

Dispose, (dis-poz') v. t. to place; to incline; to adapt or fit.

Disposer, (dis-poz'er) n. one who dis-

poses. Disposition, (dis-pō-zish'un) n. order;

distribution; temper. Dispossess, (dis-poz-zes') v. t. to put out of possession.

Dispossession, (dis-poz-zesh'un) n. act of dispossessing.

Dispraise, (dis-praz') n. censure; blame; dishonour ;-v. t. to blame.

Disproof, (dis-proof) n. refutation.

Disproportion, (dis-pro-por'shun) n. want of proportion or symmetry ;v. t. to make unsuitable.

Disproportional, (dis-pro-por'shun-al) a. unequal; without proportion.

Disprove, (dis-proov') v. t. to show to be false; to confute.

Disputable, (dis'put-a-bl) a. that may be disputed. [disputes. Disputant, (dis'put-ant) n. one who

Disputation, (dis-put-a'shun) n. act of disputing; argument.

Disputations, (dis-put-a'she-us) a. given to dispute.

Dispute, (dis-put') v. t. or i. to debate; to quarrel; -n. contest in words. Disqualification, (dis-kwol-e-fe-ka'shun) n. that which disqualifies.

Disqualify, (dis-kwol'e-fī) v. t. to make unfit; to disable.

Disquiet, (dis-kwi'et) v. t. to make un-easy.—Syn. To disturb; vex; fret; n. restlessness

Disquieting, (dis-kwi'et-ing) a. tending to disturb the mind. ness. Disquietude, (dis-kwī'et-ūd) n. uneasi-Disquisition, (dis-kwe-zish'un) n. a formal discourse concerning important points; inquiry.

Disregard, (dis-re-gard') n. slight; neglect ;-v. t. to slight. fligent.

Disregardful, (dis-re-gard'fool) a. neg-Disrelish, (dis-rel'ish) n. distaste; dislike; -v. t. to dislike the taste of. Disrepair, (dis-re-par') n. state of being out of repair. [creditable.

Disreputable, (dis-rep'ūt-a-bl) a. not Disrepute, (dis-re-put') n. want of reputation or esteem

Disrespect, (dis-re-spekt') n. want of respect; incivility. [civil; rude. Disrespectful, (dis-re-spekt fool) a. un-Disrespectfully, (dis-re-spekt'fool-le)

ad. with incivility; irreverently. Disrobe, (dis-rob') v. t. to undress. Disruption, (dis-rup'shun) n. act of

breaking asunder; breach. Disrupture. (dis-rupt'ur) v. t. to rend: to tear asunder.

Dissatisfaction, (dis-sat-is-fak'shun) n. discontent; dislike; displeasure. Dissatisfied, (dis-sat'is-fid) a. discontented; not pleased. [please. Dissatiafy, (dis-satisfi) v. t. to dis-Dissect, (dis-sekt') v. t. to divide and examine minutely.

Dissection, (dis-sek'shun) n, the act of dissecting; anatomy.

Dissector, (dis-sekt'er) n.an anatomist.

Disseize, (dis-sēz') v. t. to dispossess. Dissemblance, (dis-sem'blans) n. want of resemblance. [conceal real views. Dissemble, (dis-sem'bl) v. t. or i. to Dissembler, (dis-sem'bler) n. a hypocrite. [spread in various directions. Disseminate, (dis-sem'in-at) v. t. to Dissemination, (dis-sem-in-a'shun) n. act of spreading, as seed.

Disseminator, (dis-sem'in-at-er) n. one who propagates.

Dissension, (dis-sen'shun) n. contention; disagreement; strife.

Dissent, (dis-sent') v. i. to disagree; -n. disagreement. sents. Dissenter, (dis-sent'er) n. one who dis-Dissentient, (dis-sen'she-ent) a. dis-

agreeing. [course; an essay. Dissertation, (dis-ser-tā/shun) n. a dis-Disserve, (dis-serv') v. t. to injure.

Disservice, (dis-serv'is) n. injury done. Disserviceable, (dis-serv'is-a-bl) a. hurtful. ľtwo.

Dissever, (dis-sev'er) v. t. to part in Disseverance, (dis-sev'er-ans) n. the act of separating. [ment.

Dissidence, (dis'e-dens) n. disagree-Dissident, (dis'e-dent) n. a dissenter. Dissimilar, (dis-sim'e-lar) a. unlike.

Dissimilarity, (dis-sim-e-lar'e-te) n. unlikeness; want of resemblance. Dissimulation, (dis-sim-ū-lā'shun) n.

[asunder; to scatter. hypocrisy. Dissipate, (dis'se-pāt) v. t. to drive Dissipated, (dis'se-pāt-ed) a. loose in manners; given to pleasure.

Dissipation, (dis-se-pa'shun) n. waste of property; licentious life.

Dissociable, (dis-so'she-a-bl) a. not well associated; ill-matched.

Dissocial, (dis-so/she-al) a. contracted: selfish. funite.

Dissociate, (dis-so'she-at) v. t. to dis-Dissociation, (dis-sō-she-ā'shun) n. separation. [being dissolved.

Dissoluble, (dis'sol-u-bl) a. capable of **Dissolute**, (dis'ol- $\bar{u}t$) a. loose in morals. Dissolutely, (dis'ol-ut-le) ad. in a loose or wanton manner.

Dissoluteness, (dis'ol-ūt-nes) n. looseness of behaviour.

Dissolution, (dis-ol-u'shun) n. act of dissolving; death. [be dissolved. Dissolvable, (diz-zolv'a-bl) a. that may Dissolve, (diz-zolv') v. t. or i. to melt; to separate: to liquefy.

Dissolvent, (diz-zolvent) n. that which dissolves.

Dissonance, (dis'sō-nans) n. discord.

Dissonant, (dis'so-nant) a. discordant; harsh to the ear. [exhort against. Dissuade, (dis-swad') v. t. to advise or Dissussion, (dis-swa'zhun) n. act of dissuading.

Dissussive, (dis-swa'siv) a. tending to dissuade; -n. argument employed to deter. [ing of two syllables only. Dissyllabic, (dis-sil-lab'ik) a. consist-Dissyllable, (dis-sil'la-bl) n. a word of two syllables.

Distaff, (dis'taf) n, a staff from which flax is drawn in spin-

ning. Distain, (dis-tan') v. t. to

stain : to blot. Distance, (dis'tans)

space in length between bodies; -v. t. to leave behind, as in a race.

Distanced, (dis'tanst) a. left far behind; cast out of the race.

Distant. (dis'tant) a. remote in time or place, connection, &c. — Syn. Separate; far; indistinct; shy; cool; haughty.

Distaste, (dis-tast') n. disrelish; disgust :- v. t. to dislike; to loathe. Distasteful, (dis-tāst'fool) a. nauseous :

Distemper, (dis-tem'per) n. morbid

state of the body; disease -v. t. to affect with disease; to disturb. Distend, (dis-tend') v. t. to extend; to

swell. [be distended. Distensible, (dis-ten'se-bl) a. that may Distension, (dis-ten'shun) n. a stretching. [poetic lines.

Distich, (dis'tik) n. a couplet, or two Distil, (dis-til') v. t. or i. to drop gently; to extract spirit.

Distillation, (dis-til-a'shun) n. the

act of distilling

Distiller, (dis-til'er) n.one who distills. Distillery, (dis-til'er-e) n. a place for distilling.

Distinct, (dis-tingkt') a. separate; different; clear; not confused.

Distinction, (dis-tingk'shun) n. differ-Idistinction or difference. ence. Distinctive, (dis-tingkt'iv) a. marking Distinctly, (dis-tingkt'le) ad. in a distinct manner.

Distinctness, (dis-tingkt'nes) n. clear-ness; precision.

Distinguish, (dis-ting gwish) v. t. or i. to note the difference.

Distinguishable, (dis-ting'gwish-a-bl) a capable of being distinguished.

DISTINGUISHED 108 Distinguished, (dis-ting'gwisht) eminent; celebrated. [writ Diuturnal, (dī-ū-turn'al) a. being of [writhe. Distort, (dis-tort') v. t. to twist; to Distortion, (dis-tor'shun) n. the act of distorting Distract, (dis-trakt') v. t. to draw different ways; to perplex; to confound; to disorder the reason. Distracted, (dis-trakt'ed) a. deranged. Distraction, (dis-trak'shun) n. confusion; state of disordered reason. Distractive, (dis-trakt'iv) a. causing perplexity. [for debt. Distrain, (dis-tran') v. t. to seize goods Distraint, (dis-trant') n. a seizure for debt. Distress. (dis-tres') n. act of distraining; thing seized; extreme pain;v. t. to pain; to afflict. Distressful, (dis-tres'fool) a. giving anguish; full of distress. Distressing, (dis-tres'ing) a. afflicting. Distributable, (dis-trib'ūt-a-bl) a. that may be distributed. Distribute, (dis-trib'ūt) v. t. to divide among a number. Distributer, (dis-trib'ūt-er) n. one who distributes. [of distributing. Distribution, (dis-tre-bū'shun) n. act Distributive, (dis-trib'ūt-iv) a. that distributes District, (dis'trikt) n. a circuit; region ;-v. t. to divide into circuits. Distrust, (dis-trust') v. t. to suspect; -n. want of confidence. cious. Distrustful, (dis-trust/fool) a. suspi-Distrustless. (dis-trust/les) a. having no suspicion or distrust. Disturb, (dis-turb') v. t. to perplex; to disquiet; to agitate. Disturbance, (dis-turb'ans) n. agitation; excitement of feeling. Disturber, (dis-turb'er) n. one who causes disturbance. [union. Disunion, (dis-ūn'yun) n. want of Disunite, (dis-ū-nīt') v. t. to separate. Disunity, (dis-u'ne-te) n. a state of separation; want of unity.

use of.

urine.

Disuse, (dis-us') n. cessation of use.

Ditty. (dit'e) n. a poem to be sung.

v. t. or i. to trench.

long continuance. fof time. Diuturnity, (di-u-turn'e-te) n. length Divan, (de-van') n.in Turkey, a council of state; a council chamber; a small sofa. [divide into two. Divaricate, (de-var'e-kāt) v. i. to Divarication, (de-var-e-kā'shun) n. a separation into two branches. Dive, (dīv) v. i. to plunge under water; to go deep. [waterfowl. Diver, (div'er) n. one who dives; a Diverge, (de-verj') v. i. to tend various ways from one point. [from a point. Divergence, (de-verj'ens) n. departure Divers (dî'verz) a. several; sundry. Diverse, (di'vers, de-vers') a. varied; different: various. Diversely, (di'vers-le) ad. differently. Diversification, (de-vers-e-fe-ka'shun) n. the act of making various. Diversiform, (de-vers'e-form) a. of different forms. Diversify, (de-vers'e-fi) v. t. to make different from another. Diversion, (de-ver'shun) n. a turning aside; sport. Diversity, (de-vers'e-te) n. difference; unlikeness; variety. Divert, (de-vert') v. t. to turn aside; to gratify; to amuse. Diverting, (de-vert'ing) a. pleasing. Divertisement, (de-vert'iz-ment) n. di-(clothes; to dispossess. version. Divest, (de-vest') v. t. to strip of Divesture, (de-vest'ur) n. the act of putting off. [divided. Dividable, (de-vid'a-bl) a. that may be Divide. (de-vid') v. t. to part or separate a whole; to keep apart. Dividend, (div'e-dend) n. number to be divided; share divided. Divider, (de-vid'er) n. he or that which divides ;-pl. compasses. [ing. Divination, (div-in-a'shun) n.a foretell-Divine, (de-vin') a. pertaining to God; -n. a minister of the Gospel:v. t. or i. to foretell. manner. Disusage, (dis-uz'āj) n. cessation of use. Divinely, (de-vin'le) ad in a godlike Diving-bell, (div'ing-bel) n. a hollow Disuse, (dis-uz') v. t. to cease to make vessel, bell-shaped and air-tight except at the bottom, which is open. Ditch, (dich) n. a trench in the earth; in which a person may [peated. Ditto, (dit'o) n. the same thing redescend in deep water. Divinity, (de-vin'e-te) n. Diuretic, (di-u-ret/ik) a. promoting divine nature; Deity; theology. [day; daily. Divisibility, (de-viz-e-bil'e-te)n.quality Diurnal, (di-urn'al) a. constituting a of being divisible.

Divisible, (de-viz'e-bl) a. that may be divided. ing. Division, (de-vizh'un) n. act of divid-Divisional, (de-vizh'un-al) a. relating

to division. for discord. Divisive, (de-viz'iv) a.creating division Divisor, (de-viz'or) n. a number that

divides another. Divorce, (de-vors') n. dissolution of marriage; -v. t. to separate a hus-

band and wife. Divulge, (de-vulj') v. t. to publish; to

disclose or make known. **Divulger, (de-**vulj'er) n. he that reveals.

Divulsion, (de-vul'shun) n. the act of plucking apart. [vertigo. Distinces, (diz'e-nes) n. giddiness;
Disty, (diz'e) a. affected with vertigo;
giddy.

Do. (doo) v. t. [pret. did; pp. done] to

act; to perform; to execute; to succeed; to answer the purpose.

Decible, (do'se-bl, dos'e-bl) a. easily Itaught.

Doeile, (dő'sil, dos'il) a. ready to be Decility, (dő-sil'e-te) n. teachableness. Decimastic, (dos-e-mas'tik) a. assaying; proving by assays.

Deck, (dok) n. a place for ships ;-v. t. to cut short. Idock.

Deckage, (dok'āj) n. pay for using a Decket, (dok'et) n. a label tied to goods; a register of cases in court; -v. t. to mark with titles.

Dock-yard, (dok'yard) n. a yard for naval stores.

Doctor, (dok'ter) n. a title in divinity,

law, &c.; a physician.

Doctorate, (dok'ter-at) n. the degree of [cian.

Dectress, (dok'tres) n. female physi-Dectrinal, (dok'trin-al) a. consisting in or containing doctrine ;-n. some-

thing that is part of doctrine. Doctrine, (dok'trin) n. what is taught;

a gospel truth; tenet. Document, (dok'ū-ment) n. written instruction; proof; -v. t. to furnish with documents.

Documentary, (dok-u-ment'ar-e) consisting in written evidence.

Dedecagon, (dō-dek'a-gon) n. a figure of twelve sides.

Dodge, (doj) v. t. or i. to start suddenly aside; to evade.

Doe, (dō) n. a female deer.

Doer, (doo'er) n. one who performs.

Does, (duz), third person singular of

De, indicative mood, present tense.

Doff, (dof) v. t. to put off; to strip. Dog, (dog) n. a domestic animal; -v. t. to follow continually.

Dog-cart, (dog'kart) n. a two or four wheel one horse open machine for sportsmen.

Dog-days, (dog'daz) n. pl. the days when the dog-star rises and sets with the sun, from the end of July to the beginning of September.

Dogged, (dog'ed) a. sullen; morose. Doggedly, (dog'ed-le) ad. sullenly; morosely; sourly.

Doggerel, (dog'er-el) n. a kind of ir-

regular measure in poetry: also written Doggrel.

Doggish, (dog'ish) a. snappish. Dogma, (dog'ma) n. a settled opinion;

a maxim or tenet. [magisterial. Dogmatical, (dog-mat'ik-al) a. positive; Dogmatics, (dog-mat'iks) n. pl. doctrinal theology.

Dogmatizm, (dog'mat-izm) n. positiveness in opinion; arrogance.

Dogmatist, (dog'mat-ist) n. one who is a confident asserter.

Dogmatize, (dog'mat-īz) v. i. to assert positively without proof. [dog's. Dog-tooth, (dog'tooth) n. a tooth like a Dog-trot, (dog'trot) n. a gentle trot. Doily, (doil'e) n. a small napkin.

Doings, (doo'ingz) n. pl. things done. Doit, (doit) n. a small piece of money; a trifle.

Dole, (dol) m. a thing dealt out; -v. t. to deal out; to distribute.

Doleful, (dol'fool) a. expressing or causing grief.—Syn. Mournful; sorrowful; melancholy. Dolefulness, (dol'fool-nes) n. dismal

Dolesome, (dol'sum) a. gloomy.
Doll, (dol) n. a puppet for a girl.
Dollar, (dol'lar) n a silver coin of the United States, worth 100 cents, or about 4s. 2d. Stg. row.

Dolorific, (do-ler-if'ik) a. causing sor-Dolorous, (do ler-us) a. sorrowful Dolphin, (dol'fin) n. a cetaceous fish.
Dolt, (dolt) n. a stupid fellow.
Doltish, (dolt'ish) n. stupid; blockish.

Domain, (do-man') n. extent of territory or sway.—Syn. Empire; do-

minion; possession; estate. Dome, (dom) n. an arched roof or cupola.

Domestic, (do-mes'tik) a. belonging to home; -n. a house-servant. Domesticate, (dō-mes't.k-āt) v. t. te

make domestic or tame.

Domicile. (dom'e-sil) n. a permanent dwelling: -v. t. to establish a fixed residence. Itaining to an abode. Domiciliary, (dom-e-sil'e-ar-e) a. per-Dominant, (dom'in-ant) a ruling; prevailing. [tyranny. Domination, (dom-in-a'shun) n. rule; Domineer, (dom-in-er') v. i. to rule with insolence. Dominical, (dō-min'ik-al) a. noting the Lord's day forder of monks. Dominicans, (do-min'ik-anz) n. pl. an Dominion, (do-min'yun) n. sovereign authority. Domino, (dom'in-5) n. a hood or cloak: pl. (dom'in-oz) name of a game played with dotted pieces of wood. Don, (don) n. a Spanish title ;-v. t. to put on. Donate, (do'nāt) v. t. to bestow. Donation, (do-na'shun) n. a gift; pres-[gess. Donative, (don'a-tiv) n. a gift; a lar-Done, (dun) pp. of Do. Dones, (do-ne) n. one to whom a donation is made. Donkey, (dong'kë) n. an ass; pl. Don-Donor, (do'ner) n. one who gives. Doom, (doom) v. t. to sentence; to destine :- n. sentence given. Doomsday, (doonz'da) n. the day of judgment. [entrance. Door, (dor) n. the gate of a house; Dorie, (dor'ik) a. noting an order of [the Doric dialect. architecture. Doricism, (dor'e-sizm) n. a phrase in Dormancy, (dor'man-se) n. quiescence; Dormant, (dor'mant) a. sleeping; pri-Dormer, (dor'mer) n. a window in the roof of a house. [sleep in. Dormitory, (dor'me-tor-e) n. a place to Dorsal, (dor'sal) a. relating to the back. Dose, (dos) n. as much medicine as is taken at one time; -v. t. to give in doses. Dossil, (dos'il) n. a pledget of lint. Dost, (dust), the second person of Do. Dot, (dot) n. a point used in writing and printing; -v. t. to mark with lexcessive fondness. Dotage, (dot'aj) n. imbecility of mind: Dotal, (dot'al) a. pertaining to dower. Dotard, (dot'erd) n. one whose mind is impaired by age. ment.

Dotation, (do-ta'shun) n. an endow-Dote, (dot) v. i. to be or become silly

through age.

Dotingly, (dot'ing-le) ad. with silly fondness. Dotted, (dot'ed) pp. marked with dots. Double, (dub'l) a. two-fold; -v. t. to make two-fold; to pass round a headland; -n. twice the quantity. Double-dealing, (dub'l-del'ing) n. dealing with duplicity. Doubleness, (dub'l-nes) n. duplicity. Doublet, (dub'let) n. a pair; a waistcoat ;-pl. the same number on both dice, &c. [double; a fold; artifice. Doubling, (dub'ling) n. act of making Doubloon, (dub-loon) n.a Spanish coin of about sixteen dollars. [quantity. Doubly, (dub'le) ad. with twice the Doubt, (dout) v. i. to hesitate; -v. t. to distrust:-n. hesitation : distrust. Doubtful, (dout'fool) a. uncertain. Doubtfully, (dout fool-le) ad. with doubt. [unquestionably. Doubtless, (dout'les) ad. without doubt: Douceur, (doo-ser') n. a gift; bribe. Douche, (doosh) n. a jet of water thrown on some part of the body. Dough, (dō) n. unbaked paste. Doughty, (dow'e) a brave; illustrious; able; strong.
Doughty, (do'e) a like dough.
Douse, (dou) v. t. or i. to plunge over head into water. Dove, (duv) n. a domestic pigeon. Dove-cot, (duv'kot) n. a place for pigeons. Dovelike, (duv'lik) a gentle; innocent. Devetail, (duv'tāl) n. a joint in form of a dove's tail spread; -v. t. to join by dovetail. Dowable, (dow'a-bl) a entitled to dower. Dowager, (dow'a-jer) n. a widow with a jointure. [dressed woman. Dowdy, (dow'de) n. an awkward, ill-Dowdyish, (dow'de-ish) a like a dowdy. Dowel, (dow'el) v. t. to fasten boards together by pins. Dower, (dow'er) n. the portion of a married woman or widow.

together by pins.

Dower, (dow'er) n. the portion of a
married woman or widow.

Dowered, (dow'erd) a. portioned.

Down, (down) prep. along a descent;
—ad. below the horizon;—n. bank
of sand; soft feathers or tender hair.

Downfall, (down'fau') n. a fall; ruin.

Downhill, (down'hil) n. declivity;
slope of a hill;—a. descending.

Downright, (down'rit) a. open; plain;
—ad. plainly; frankly.

Dewnsitting, (down'sit-ing) n. a sitting down; repose; rest. Downward, (down'werd) a. descend-

ing;—ad. to a lower place.

Downy, (down'e) a. like down; soft.

Dowry, (dow're). See Dower.

Dexology, (doks-ol'o-je) n. a hymn or form of giving praise to God.

Doze, (döz) v. i. to slumber;—n. imperfect sleep.

Dozen, (duz'n) a. or n. twelve things.

Doziness, (dōz'e-nes) n. drowsiness.

Dozy. (dōz'e) a. drowsy: sleeny

Dozy, (doz'e) a. drowsy; sleepy.
Drab, (drab) n. a sluttish woman;—a.
of a dun colour.

Drabble, (drab'l) v. t. or i. to draggle.

Drachm, (dram) n. the eighth part of
an ounce, apothecaries' weight.

Draff, (draf) n. dregs; lees; refuse.
Draffy, (draf'e) a. dreggy; waste;
worthless.

Draft, (draft) n. order for money; a sketch; a detachment;—v. £ to draw; to select.

Drafts, (drafts) n. pl. a game played on a checkered board.

Drag, (drag) v. t. to pull with force;—
n. a net; a harrow.

Draggle, (drag'l) v. t. to draw or be drawn on the ground.

Dragnet, (drag'net) n. a net to be drawn.
Dragoman, (drag'o-man) n. an interpreter.

Dragon, (drag'un) n. a winged serpent.

Dragonish, (drag'un-ish) a. in the form of a dragon.

Dragoon, (dra-goon') n. a horse soldier;
—v. t. to persecute.

Drain, (dran) n. a channel for water;

—v. t. or i. to draw off gradually;
to exhaust. [drained.

Drainable, (drān'a-bl) a. that can be Drainage, (drān'āj) n. a drawing off. Drake, (drāk) n. a male duck.

Dram, (dram) n. a glass of spirits; one-sixteenth of an ounce, avoirdupois.

Drama, (dram's, drā'ma) n. a theatrical entertainment. [to the drama. Dramatie, (dram-at'ik) a. pertaining Dramatist, (dram'at-ist) n. a dramatic author or writer of plays.

Dramatise, (dram'at-iz) v. t. to compose in the form of a play.

Drank, (drangk) pret. and pp. of Drink.
Drape, (drap) v. t. to cover with
drapery.

Draper, (drap'er) n. one who deals in

Drapery, (drap'er-e) n. the dress of a picture or statue.

Drastic, (dras'tik) a. powerful; active.
Draught, (draft) n. act of drawing;
quantity drank at once; delineation.

Draught-horse, (draft/hors) n. a horse for drawing.

Draughts, (drafts) n. pl. a game.

Draughtsman, (drafts man) n. one who draws writings or designs.

Draw, (draw) v. t. or t. [pret. drew; pp. drawn] to pull; to allure.

Drawback, (draw'bak) n. duty refunded on goods; any loss. Draw-bridge, (draw'brij) n. a bridge to

be drawn up or aside.

Drawee, (draw-e') n one on whom a

bill is drawn.

Drawer, (drawer) n. one who draws a bill; a sliding box;—pl. an under garment for the legs. [sketch.

Drawing, (drawing) n. a delineation;

Drawing, (drawing) n. a delineation; Drawing-master, (drawing-mas-ter) n. one who teaches drawing. Drawing-room, (drawing-room) n. a

Drawing-room, (draw'ing-room) n. a room for receiving company.

Drawl, (drawl) v. t. or i. to lengthen in speaking.

Drawn, (drawn) pp. of Draw. Drawn-butter, (drawn but-ter) n. melt-

ed butter.

Dray, (dra) n. a low cart on wheels.

Dray-horse, (drā'hors) n. a horse used in a dray. [drives a dray. Drayman, (drā'man) n. a man that

Dread, (dred) n. great and continuing fear; terror:—v. t. to be in great fear;—a. awful; terrible.

Dreadful, (dred'fool) a.inspiring dread.
—Syn. Terrible; shocking.

Dreadfully, (dred'fool-le) ad. terribly. Dreadless, (dred'les) a. feariess; bold. Dreadnaught, (dred'nawt) n. a thick, warm garment.

Dream, (drem) n. thoughts in sleep; v. i. or t. [pret. and pp. dreamed, dreamt] to faint in sleep; to fancy. Dreamer, (drem'er) n. one who dreams. Dreamless, (drem'les) a. free from

dreams. [Dreams.]
Dreamt, (dremt) pret. and pp. of
Dreamy, (drem'e) a. full of dreams;
visionary.

Dreariness, (drër'e-nes) n. gloominess.
Dreary, (drër'e) a. sorrowful; dismal;
gloomy.

Dredge, (drej) n. an oyster-net;—v. t. to sprinkle flour; to gather with a dredge.

Dredger, (drej'er) n. a man who fishes with a dredge.

Dredging-box, (drej'ing-boks) n. a box for sprinkling with flour.

Dreggy, (dreg'ge) a. containing dregs. Dregs, (dregz) n. pl. lees; refuse.

Drench, (drensh) v. t. to wet thoroughly;-n. a dose for a beast.

Dress, (dres) v. t. [pret. and pp. dressed, drest to clothe; to deck; to cook; to cover a wound;-n. clothes worn.

Dresser, (dres'er) n. one who dresses: a kitchen table.

Dressing-room, (dres'ing-room) n. a room for dressing in.

Dressy, (dres'e) a. showy in dress. Dribble, (drib'l) v. i. to slaver; to

drivel Dribblet, (drib'let) n. small quantity;

a petty sum. Drift, (drift) n. design; pile of snow or sand ;-v. i. or t. to float; to form in heaps.

Drill, (dril) n. a tool for boring holes; -v. t. to bore; to

train soldiers by exercise.

Drill-plough, (dril'plow) n. a plough for sowing grain in drills. Drink, (dringk) v. t. or i. [pret. drank;

pp. drank] to swallow liquor. Drinkable, (dringk'a-bl) a that may be drunk.

Drinker, (dringk'er) n.one who drinks. Drinking, (dringk'ing) n. act of swallowing liquors.

Drip, (drip) v. i. to fall in drops. Drippings, (drip'ingz) n. pl. fat falling

from roasting meat. Drippingpan, (drip'ing-pan) n. a pan

for fat of roast meat Drive, (driv) v. t. or i. [pret. drove;

pp. driven] to urge; to compel; to rush on. Drivel, (driv'el) v. i. to slaver;—n.

slaver; spittle. Driveller, (driv'el-er) n. a simpleton.

Driven, (driv'n) pp. of Drive.

Driver, (driver) n. one who drives. Drizzle, (driz'l) v. i. to fall in small

drops. Drizzly, (drizle) a. shedding small drops.

Droll, (drol) a. comical; odd. Drollery, (drol'er-e) n. buffoonery; low

Dromedary, (drum'ē-dar-e) n. a camel with only one hump on the back.

Drone, (dron) n. the male bee; a sluggard;—v. i. to live idly.

Droop, (droop) v. i. to pine; to languish; to be dispirited.

Drooping, (drooping) a. languishing.

Drop, (drop) n. a globule of moisture; a small quantity; an ear-ring; part of a gallows; -v. i. to fall in drops; v. t. to let fall.

Droplet. (drop'let) n. a little drop. Droppings, (drop/ingz) n. pl. that which falls in drops.

Dropsical, (drop'se-kal) a. diseased with dropsy. [water in the body. Dropsy, (drop'se) n. a collection of Dross, (dros) n. the scum of metals.

Drossy, (dros'e) a. full of dross. Drought, (drout) n. dry weather; dry-ness; thirst. [rain. [rain.

Droughty, (drout'e) a. dry; wanting Drove, (drov) pret. of Drive;—n. a number of animals driven.

Drover, (drov'er) n. one who drives cattle. [water; to overflow. Drown, (drown) v. t. to suffocate in Drowse, (drowz) v. i. to grow heavy with sleep.

Drowsiness, (drowz'e-nes) n. sleepiness. Drowsy, (drowz'e) a. sleepy; heavy. Drub, (drub) n. a thump; a blow; -v. &

to beat heartily. **Drubbing**, (drub'ing) n. a beating. Drudge, (druj) v. i. to labour in mean

offices; to toil;-n. a slave to work. Drudgery, (druj'er-e) n. hard labour: toil.

Drug, (drug) n. any substance used in medicine; -v. t. to administer drugs. Drugget, (drug'et) n. a coarse woollen cloth. fin drugs.

Druggist, (drug'ist) n. one who deals Druid, (dròo'id) n. an ancient Celtic priest

Druidess, (droo'id-es) n.a female druid. Druidical, (droo-id'ik-al) a. pertaining to the druids. [the druids.

Druidism, (droo'id-izm) n. religion of Drum, (drum) n. a military instru-ment; part of the ear; -v. i. to beat [chief drummer. a drum.

Drummajor, (drum-mā'jer) n. the Drummer, (drum'er) n. one who beats a drum. [beating drums. Drum-stick, (drum'stik) n. a stick for

Drunk, (drungk) a. intoxicated. Drunkard, (drungk'erd) n. one addict-

ed to drunkenness.

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Drunken, (drungk'n) a. intoxicated. Drunkenness, (drungk'n-nes) n. intoxication: inebriation.

Drupe, (droop) n. a fruit without valves, as the plum.

Drupaceous, (droop-a'she-us) a. producing drupes.

Dry, (dri) a having no moisture; thirsty: sarcastic:-v. t. or i. to free from moisture.

Dryad, (dri'ad) n. a wood-nymph.

Dry-goods, (dri'goodz) n. pl. cloths, &c., in distinction from groceries. Dryly, (dri'le) ad. coldly; sarcastically. Dryness, (dri'nes) n. thirst; drought. Dry-rot, (dri'rot) n. a decay of timber. Dry-shed, (dri'shed) a. having the feet [ber 2.

Dual, (du'al) a. expressing the num-Duality, (du-al'e-te) n. state of being Dub, (dub) v. t. to confer a title. [two. **Dubious**, (du be-us) a. of uncertain issue; not clear or plain.—Sym. Un-

settled; doubtful; equivocal. **Dubiously**, (dū'be-us-le) ad.doubtfully.

Dubitation, (du-be-ta'shun) n. the act of doubting; doubt.

Ducal, $(d\bar{u}'ka\bar{l})$ a. pertaining to a duke. Ducat, (duk'at) n. a foreign coin, struck in the dominions of a duke. Duchess, (duch'es) n. the wife of a

Duchy, (duch'e) n. the territory of a Duck, (duk) n. a water-fowl; a species of canvas; -v. t. to dive under water; to stoop or nod.

Ducking, (duk'ing) a. immersion of the head in water.

Duckling, (duk'ling) n. a young duck. Duct, (dukt) n. a tube; a canal; a pass-ГЫe. age

Ductile, (duk'til) a. easily led; flexi-Ductility, (duk-til'e-te) n. the quality of being easily extended.

Dudgeon, (duj'un) n. a small dagger; malice; ill-will.

Duds, (dudz) n. pl. old clothes. Due, (du) a. owed; owing; proper;-n.

a debt; right; claim. Duel, (dū'el) n. a fight between two.

Duellist, (dû'el-ist) n. a frequent fighter in duels.

Duenna, (dū-en'a) n. an old woman. Duet, (du'et, du-et') n. a song-piece in two parts.

Dug, (dug) n. the pap or nipple of a beast; -pret. and pp. of Dig. Duke. (duk) s. the highest order of

Dobility.

Dukedom, (dūk'dum) n. estate of a duke.

Dulcet, (dul'set) a. sweet; harmonious. Dulcification, (dul-se-fe-kā'shun) a the act of sweetening.

Dulcify, (dul'se-fi) v. t. to sweeten. Dulcimer, (dul'se-mer) n. a musical

instrument played with sticks. Dull, (dul) a. stupid; slow; blunt;-

v. t. to blunt; to stupefy; -v. i. to become blunt. Dullard, (dul'erd) n. a stupid person.

Dulness, (dul'nes) n. state of being dull: bluntness

Duly, (dū'le) ad. fitly; properly. Dumb, (dum) a. mute; incapable of

speech. Dumb-bells, (dum'belz) n. weights

used for exercise. Dumbly, (dum'le) ad. without using

words.

Dumbness, (dum'-

nes) n. inability to speak; muteness. Dummy, (dum'e) n. a dumb person; a sham package in a shop; the fourth or exposed hand when only three persons play at whist. Dumpish, (dump'ish) a. stupid; mop-Dumpling, (dump'ling) n. a paste cov-

ering an apple boiled. Dumps, (dumps) n. pl. a moping state. Dumpy, (dump'e) a. short and thick. Dun, (dun) a. of a dark colcur; gloomy; -n. a dark colour; a clamorous

creditor; -v. t. to urge for a debt. Dunce, (duns) n. a blockhead.

Dunfish, (dun'fish) n. codfish cured in a particular manner.

Dung, (dung) n. excrement of animals; manure. Dungeon, (dun'jun) n. a close prison.

Duo, (dū'ō) n. a duet. Duodecimal, (du-o-des'e-mal) a. pro-

ceeding by twelves. Duodecimo, (dū-ō-des'e-mō) n. a book

having twelve leaves to a sheet. Duodenum, (dū-ō-dē'num) n. the first of the small intestines

Duoliteral, (dū-ō-lit'er-al) a. consisting of two letters.

Dupe, (dup) n. one easily deceived ;v. t. to impose on.

Duple, (dū'pl) a. double.

Duplicate, (du'ple-kāt) v. t. to double: n. an exact copy;—a. double; two-[doubling. fold. Duplication, (du-ple-ka'shun) a. act of

Duplicature, (dd'plo-kāt-ür) w. a fold.

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Duplicity, (dū-plis'e-te) n. doubleness of heart or speech.—Syn. Dissimulation; deceit; guile.

Durability, (dur-a-bil'e-te) n. power of lasting without perishing.

Durable, (dūr'a-bl) a. lasting.

Durance, (dur'ans) n. imprisonment. Duration, (dūr-ā'shun) n. length of Duress, (dur'es) n. constraint. [time. During, (during) ppr. continuing. Durst, (durst) pret. of Dare.

Dusk, (dusk) a. slightly dark;-n. a.

tending to darkness. Dusky, (dusk'e) α. partially dark. Dust, (dust) n. particles of dry earth;

a low condition :-v. t. to brush dust from. Dusty, (dust'e) a. covered with dust.

Duteous, (dū'tē-us) a. fulfilling duty. Dutiable, (du'te-a-bl) a. subject to duties. [parents; respectful. Dutiful, (du'te-fool) a. obedient to

Dutifully, (du'te-fool-le) ad, obediently, Dutifulness, (du'te-fool-nes) n. obedi-

Duty, (du'te) n. what one is bound to perform; military service; obedience; tax or customs.

Duumvirate, (dū-um'vir-āt) n. government by two men.

Dwarf, (dwawrf) n. a person or plant Dyspeptic, (dis-pep'tik) a. afflicted below the common size;—v. t. to with indigestion or pertaining to it.

hinder from growing; -a. below the natural size. Dwarfish, (dwawrf'ish) a. below the

usual size; little; low.

Dwell, (dwel) v. i. [pret. dwelled, dwelt! to live in a place: to inhabit: to reside.

Dweller, (dwel'er) n. an inhabitant. Dwelling, (dwel'ing) n. a mansion.

Dwelt, (dwelt) pret. and pp. of Dwell. Dwindle, (dwin'dl) v. i. to become less; to fall away; to lose health.

Dye, (di) v. t. to colour; to stain; -n. colouring liquor; tinge.

Dyeing, (di'ing) ppr. staining;—n. art of colouring cloths.

Dyer, (di'er) n. one whose trade is to colour cloths, &c.

Dying, (di'ing) ppr. expiring. Dynamics, (di-nam'iks) n. pl. that

branch of mechanics which treats of bodies in motion. Dynasty, (di'nas-te) n. a race of kings

of the same family; sovereignty. Dysenterio, (dis-en-ter'ik) a. pertaining to dysentery.

Dysentery, (dis'en-ter-e) n. a bloody flux.

Dyspepsy, (dis-pep'se) n. indigestion or difficulty of digestion.

EACH, (ech) a. every; denoting every | Earnestness, (ern'est-nes) n. fixed one separately. Eager, (ê'ger) a. keenly desirous. Eagerly, (e'ger-le) ad. with ardour. **Ragerness**, $(\bar{e}'ger-nes)$ n. earnestness. **Eagle**, $(\bar{e}'gl)$ n. a bird of prey. Eagless, (ēg'les) n. a female eagle. Eaglet, (eg'let) n. a young eagle. Ear, (er) n. the organ of hearing; a spike of corn ;-v. i. to shoot into Eared, (erd) a. having ears. fears. Earl, (erl) n. a title of nobility. Earless, (er'les) a. without ears. **Earliness**, (er'le-nes) n. advance in time. **Early, (erle)** a. being in good time or season; -ad. soon; in good time. Earn, (ern) v. t. to gain by labour.

Earnest, (ern'est) a. eager; diligent; -a. money advanced. Earnestly, (ern'est-le) ad. eagerly.

desire : zeal. of services. Earnings, (ern'ingz) n. pl. the rewards Ear-ring, (er'ring) n. jewel for the ear. Earth, (erth) n. mould or fine particles of the globe; the world; land; country; -v. t. to cover with mould. Earthen, (erth'n) a. made of earth or [of the earth. Earthling, (erth'ling) n. an inhabitant Earthly, (erth'le) a. pertaining to [or trembling of the earth. earth. Earthquake, (erth'kwāk) n. a shaking Earthy, (erth'e) a. consisting of earth. Ear-wax, (ēr'waks) n. a thick matter secreted in the ear.

Ear-witness, (ër'wit-nes) n. one who attests what he has heard.

Ease, (ez) n. freedom from pain; rest; facility; -v. t. to relieve from pain.

tion; formation of manners.

Easel, (ez'el) n. a frame on which pic-Eclectic, (ek-lek'tik) a. selecting. tures are placed while Eclecticism, (ek-lek'te-sizm) n, the being painted. practice of selecting from different Easeful, (ēz'fool) systems. quiet. Eclipse, (ē-klips') n. the obscuration of Easeless, (ēz'les) a heavenly body wanting ease. by some other body;-v. t. to Easement, (ez/ment) n. ease; relief. Easily, (ez'e-le) ad, with ease; gently. darken. East, (est) n. the quarter where the sun Ecliptic, (ē-klip'tik) n, the apparent rises :- a. from or toward the sun. path of the sun. Easter, (ës'ter) n. the feast of Christ's Eclogue, (ek'log) n. a pastoral poem. resurrection. Ithe east. Economical, (e-kon-om'ik-al) a saving: **Easterly**, (est'er-le) α . pertaining to frugal. [is frugal. Eastern, (est'ern) a, being in or from Economist, (ë-kon'om-ist) n. one who the east. feast. Economize, (ē-kon'om-īz) v. t. or i. to Eastward, (ëst'werd) ad. toward the use with economy. money. Easy, (ēz'e) a. free from anxiety; not Economy, (ē-kon'o-me) n. frugal use of difficult. - Syn. Quiet; tranquil; Ecstasy, (ek'sta-se) n. excessive joy; secure: calm. rapture; enthusiasm. Eat, (et) v. t. [pret. ate; pp. eat, Ecstatic, (ek-stat'ik) a. transporting. eaten] to take food; to corrode;-Ecumenical, (ek-ū-men'ik-al) a per-taining to the habitable world. v. i. to take food. Estable, (ēt'a-bl) a. fit to be eaten;—
n. any thing to be eaten. Edacious, (ē-dā'she-us) a. greedy. Edacity, (8-das'e-te) n. greediness. Edder, (ed'er) n. wood to bind stakes. Eaves, (evz) n. pl. edges of a roof. **Eaves-dropper**, (ēvz'drop-er) n. an in-Eddy, (ed'e) n. circular motion of water ;-a. whirling. [to sharpen. sidious listener. Ebb, (eb) v i. to flow back; to decay: Edge, (ej) n. sharp side; brink ;-v. t. to decline: -n. a recess of the tide: Edged, (ejd) a. sharp. fborder. decline. Edging, (ej'ing) n. a narrow lace: a Ebb-tide, (eb'tid) n. reflux of a tide. Edgeless, (ej'les) a. without an edge. Edge-tool, (ej'tool) a. a cutting instru-**Ebon,** (eb'on) a. like ebony. [forward. Ebony, (eb'on-e) n. a species of hard, ment. Edge-wise, (ej'wiz) ad with the edge heavy wood. Ebriety, (ē-brī'e-te) n. drunkenness. Edible, (ed'e-bl) a. fit to be eaten. Bullient, (ē-bul'yent) a. boiling over. Edict, (e'dikt) n. a law promulgated; Ebullition, (ē-bul-lish'un) n. act of [ing up; instruction. a decree. Edification, (ed-e-fe-kā'shun) n. a buildboiling. fivory. Eburnsan, (ê-bur'nê-an) a relating to Eccentric, (ek-sen'trik) n a wheel or Edifice. (ed'e-fis) n. a large structure. Edify, (ed'e-fi) v. t. to build up, or indisk having its struct; to improve. Rome. axis out from the centre; — a. ir-Edile, (ē'dīl) n. a magistrate in ancient Edit, (ed'it) v. t. to prepare for publiregular; anomacation. Edition, (ē-dish'un) n. the whole numlong Eccentricity, (ek-sen-tris'e-te) n. deber of copies of a book printed at viation from the centre; irregularity. once. [for publication. Ecclesiastic, (ek-klē-ze-as'tik) n. a Editor, (ed'it-er) s. one who prepares Editorial, (ed-e-to're-al) a. pertaining clergyman. Ecclesiastical, (ek-klē-ze-as'tik-al) a. to an editor. Editorship, (ed'it-er-ship) n. the busipertaining to the church.

Echo, (ek'ö) s. a sound reflected or
reverberated;—v.i.or t. to reverberate ness of an editor. Educate, (ed'ū-kāt) v. t. to bring up.
—Syn. To instruct; train; teach.

or resound. Educator, (ed'ū-kāt-er) n. one who edu-Eclaircissement, (ek-lär'sis-mong) n. act of explaining an affair. Eclat. (8-kla') n. striking effect; ap-Education, (ed-ŭ-kā'shun) n. instruc-

plause: renown.

Educational, (ed-ū-kā'shun-al) a. pertaining to education.

Educe, (e-dūs') v. t. to draw out; to elicit; to extract. [drawing out.

Eduction, (ë-duk'shun) n. the act of Eduction, (ë-duk'shun) n. the act of Eduction, (ë-duk-kō-rā'shun) n. the

act of sweetening.

Eel, (ël) n. a genus of creeping fish.

Effable, (effa-bl) a. that may be uttered.

Efface, (ef-fas') v. t. to deface; to blot
out.

[facing.

Effacement, (ef-fas'ment) n. act of ef-Effect, (ef-fekt') n. that which is done; —v. t. to bring to pass; to accomlish. [effected.

Effectible, (ef-fekt'e-bl) a. that may be Effection, (ef-fek'shun) n. creation or

_ production.

Effective, (ef-fekt'iv) a able for service.

Syn. Efficient; active. [fect.

Effectively, (ef-fekt'iv-le) ad. with ef
Effects, (ef-fekts') n. pl. goods.

Effectual, (ef-fekt'ū-al) a. producing effect. [effect. Effectually, (ef-fekt'ū-al-le) ad. with

Effectuate, (ef-fekt'ū-āt) v. t. to bring to pass. [ish delicacy.

Effeminaey, (ef-fem'in-a-se) n. woman-Effeminate, (ef-fem'in-āt) a. womanish; weak; voluptuous.

Effervesce, (ef-fgr-ves') v. t. to boil gently and throw out an elastic gas. Effervescence, (ef-fgr-ves'ens) n. commotion; bubbling.

Effervescent, (ef-fer-ves'ent) a. gently boiling or bubbling.

Effervescible, (ef-fer-ves'e-bl) α.capable of effervescence.

Effete, (ef-fet) a barren. [tive of effects. Efficacious, (ef-fe-ka'she-us) a produc-Efficaciously, (ef-fe-ka'she-us-le) ad. with the desired effect. [duce.

Efficacy, (ef'fe-ka-se) n. power to pro-Efficiency, (ef-fish'e-en-se) n. power of

producing effect.

Efficient, (ef-fish'e-ent) a that produces effect;—n. an active cause.

Efficy, (ef'fe-je) n an image of a person.

Efficresce, (ef-fio-res') v. i. to form a mealy powder on the surface.

Efforescence, (ef-flo-res'ens) n. production of flowers; time of flowering; an eruption. [out like flowers. Efforescent, (ef-flo-res'ent) a. shooting Effuence, (ef-flū-ens) n. a flowing out. Effuent, (ef-flū'ent) a. flowing from. Effuyum, (ef-flū've-um) n. exhalations

from putrefying substances; pl.

Efflux, (effluks) n. a flowing out. [out. Effluxion, (ef-fluk'shun) n. a flowing Effort, (efflort) n. exertion of strength.

Effrontery, (ef-frunt'er-e) n. impudence.

Effalgence, (ef-ful jens) n. a flood of light.

[a flood of light.

light. [a flood of light. Effulgent, (ef-ful'jent) a. shining with Effuse, (ef-fuz') v. t. to pour out.

Effusion, (ef-fü'zhun) n. a pouring out. Effusive, (ef-füs'iv) a. pouring out.

Egg, (eg) n. a body formed in the females of birds, from which their young is produced.

Eglantine, (eg'lan-tin) n. the sweet brier. [of self. Egoism, (e'gō-izm) n. a passionate love

Egotism, (6'got-izm) n. self-commendation; vanity. [ing of himself. Egotist, (6'got-ist) n. one always talk-

Egotistic, (ē-got-ist'ik) a. addicted to egotism; conceited; full of self.
Egotize, (ē'got-īz) v. i. to talk or write

much of one's self.
Egregious, (ë-gre je-us) a. remarkable;

extraordinary. [mously. Egregiously, (e-gre'je-us-le) ad. enor-Egress, (e'gres) n. act of going out.

Egression, (e-gresh'un) n. the act of going out.

Egret, (ë'gret) n. the lesser white heron.
Egrette, (ë-gret') n. ornaments of
feathers, ribbons, &c. [Egypt.
Egyptian, (ë-jip'shan) a. pertaining to

Eider, (i'der) n. a species of duck.
Eider-down, (i'der-down) n. soft
feathers of the eider duck.

Eight, (at) a. twice four.

Eight-fold, (at'fold) a. eight times. Eighth, (at'th) a. noting eight.

Righthly, (āt'th-le) ad. in the eighth place.

Either, (ë'THer, î'THer) a. or pron. one or the other; one of two; each.

Ejaculate, (ë-jak'ū-lat) v. t. to throw

out. [prayer. Ejaculation, (8-jak-ū-lā'shun) n.a short Ejaculatory, (8-jak'ū-lā-tor e) α. suddenly darted out.

Eject, (ē-jekt') v. t. to cast out.

Ejection, (8-jek'shun) n. a casting out.
Ejectment, (8-jekt'ment) n. a writ to
gain possession.

Eke, (ēk) v. t. to increase; to lengthen;
—ad. also: moreover.

Elaborate, (8-lab'or-at) v. t. to produce with labour;—a. finished with exactness.

Elaborated, (ē-lab'or-āt-ed) pp. or a produced with labour or study.

Electrum, (ē-lek'trum) n. amber; also

an alloy of gold and silver.

Electuary, (6-lek'tū-ar-e) n.a medicine.

Eleemosynary, Elain, (5-18'in) s. the cily principle (el-ē-mos'in-ar-e) of oils and fats. given in, or living on, charity. Elapse, (ē-laps') v. i. to pass away. Elegance, (el'é-gans) n. polish in man-Elastic, (8-last'ik) a. having elasticity. ners; beauty of diction. Elegant, (el's-gant) a. polished; polite. Elegantly, (el's-gant-le) ad. with elegance; richly; gracefully. Elegiacal, (el-s-ji'ak-al) a. used in elegy. Elasticity, (8-las-tis'e-te) n. the property by which bodies recover a former state after being bent or compressed. [v. t. to puff up. Elate, (ē-lāt') a. flushed with success;-Elegist, (el'ē-jist) n. a writer of elegies. Elation, (č-la'shun) n. haughtiness; Elegy, (el'ē-je) n. a funeral poem. arrogance; pride. Element, (el'e-ment) n. the constituent **Elbow**, (el'bō) n. the bend of the arm; part of a thing. [to elements. Elemental, (el-ē-ment'al) a. pertaining -v. t. or i. to push with the elbow. Elder, (eld'er) a. having lived longer; Elementary, (el-ē-ment'ar-e)a. primary. -n. an older person; an ecclesiasti-Elephant, (el'e-fant) n. the largest cal officer; a tree. quadruped. **Elderly**, (eld'er-le) a. somewhat old. Elevate, (el'ē-vāt) v. t. to raise to a Eldest, (eld'est) a. oldest; most aged. higher place.—Syn. To exalt; elate; Elect. (e-lekt') v. t. to choose for office; cheer; excite. [ing; a high station. to prefer; -a. chosen; -n. one Elevation, (el-e-va'shun) n. act of raischosen. [ing; choice; preference. Election, (ĕ-lek'shun) n. power of choos-Elevator, (el'ē-vāt-er) n. a lifter up. Eleven, (ē-lev'n) a. one more than ten. Electioneer, (ē-lek-shun-ēr') v. t. to Eleventh, (e-lev'nth) n. the next in order to the tenth. [Elves. make interest for office. Electioneering, (e-lek-shun-er'ing) n. Elf, (elf) n. an imaginary spirit; pl. use of efforts to gain an office. Elicit, (e-lis'it) v. t. to draw forth. Elective, (ē-lekt'iv) a. relating to or Eligibility, (el-e-je-bil'e-te) n. fitness regulated by choice. to be chosen to office. Elector, (ē-lekt'er) n. one who elects or Eligible, (el'e-je-bl) a. capable of being elected; desirable. has the right of voting. Electoral, (e-lekt'or-al) a. belonging to Elizion, (ē-lizh'un) n. the cutting off an elector or elections. of a vowel Electric, (ē-lek'trik) n. a substance that exhibits electricity by friction; Elixir, (ē-liks'er) n. a compound tino-Elk, (elk) n. a species of stag. a non-conductor. [to electricity. Ell, (el) n. a yard and a quarter. Ellipse, (el-lips') n. an oval figure bounded by a regular Electrical, (e-lek'trik-al) a pertaining Electrician, (ë-lek-trish'e-an) n. one versed in electricity. curve. Electricity, (ē-lek-tris'e-te) n. the Ellipsis, (el-lips'is) n. in operations of a very subtile fluid. grammar, the omis-Electrifiable, (ē-lek'tre-fī-a-bl) a. capasion of a word or phrase. ble of becoming electric. Elliptical, (el-lip'tik-al) a. oval; hav-Electrify, (ē-lek'tre-fi) v. t. to coming a part omitted. municate electricity to. Elm. (elm) n. a tree. Electrize, (ë-lek'triz) v. t. to electrify. Elocution, (el-ö-kü'shun) n. pronuncis-Electrometer, (ē-lek-trom'e-ter) n. an tion or delivery of words. instrument for measuring the quan-Elocutionist, (el-ö-kü'shun-ist) n. one tity or intensity of electricity, or its versed in elecution. [in length. quality; or an instrument for dis-Elongate, (ē-long'gāt) v. t. to draw out charging it from a jar. Elongation, (ë-long-gë/shun) 🛰 a Electroplate, (ë-lek'tro-plat) v. t. to lengthening; distance. plate or cover with a coating of Elope, (e-lop') v. i. to run away without permission. metal by electricity. [clandestinely. Elopement, (e-lop'ment) n. a departure Electrotype, (ë-lek'trō-tīp) n. a fac-simile taken in metal deposited by Eloquence, (el'o-kwens) n. beauty, power, and appropriateness of lanan electro-chemical process.

guage.

Eloquent, (el'ō-kwent) a. speaking with

eloquence or elegance.

Else, (els) pron. other; beside;—ad. otherwise. [place. Elsewhere, (els'hwär) ad. in some other

Elucidate, (ë-lu'sid-āt) v. t. to explain.
Elucidation, (ë-lu-sid-ā'shun) n. illustration.

[plain or clear.

Elucidation (ā-lū'sid-āt) q. meking

Elucidative, (ē-lū'sid-āt-īv) a. making Elucidator, (ē-lū'sid-āt-er) n. one who explains.

Elude, (6-lūd') v. t. to escape by stratagem.—Syn. To avoid; shun; evade; fies. [eluded.

Eludible, (8-lüd'e-bl) a. that may be Elusion, (8-lüd'hun) n. escape; evasion. Elusive, (8-lü'siv) a. practising elusion. Elusory, (8-lü'sor-e) a. tending to elude. Elutriate, (8-lü'tre-āt) v. t. to purify. Elysian, (8-lizh'e-an) a. very delightful. Elysium, (8-lizh'e-um) n. a. place of unmixed happiness.

Em, (em) n. the letter m, taken by printers as the measure of the amount of matter on a page.

Emaciate, (ē-mā'she-āt) v. i. to lose fiesh. (of becoming lean. Emaciation, (ē-mā-she-ā'shun) n. act Emanant, (em'a-nant) a. issuing from. Emanate, (em'a-nāt) v. i. to flow from. Emanation, (em-a-nā'shun) n. act of flowing from; that which flows.

Emanative, (em'a-nāt-iv) a. issuing from another. [from servitude. Emancipate, (e-mar-se-pā's-hun) n. act of emancipating.—Syn. Liberation; release; freedom.

Emancipator, (e-man'se-pat-er) n. one who frees from slavery.

who frees from slavery.

Embalm, (em-bam') v. t. to impregnate
with aromatics. [mound or bank.

Embankment, (em-bangk'ment) n. a

Embargo, (em-bargo) n. prohibition
of vessels from sailing.

Embark, (em-bark') v. t. to enter on board; to engage in.

Embarkation, (em-bark-ā'shun) n. a going on board.

Embarrass, (em-bar'as) v. t. to perplex. Embarrassing, (em-bar'as-ing) a. tending to perplex or abash.

Embarrassment, (em-bar'as-ment) n. perplexity; pecuniary distress.
Embassy, (em'bas-e) n. message to a

foreign nation.

Embattle, (em-bat'l) v. t. to form for battle.

Embay, (em-bā') v. t. to inclose in a bay.
Embellish, (em-bel'ish) v. t. to make
besutiful by adornment.

Embellishment, (em-bel'ish-ment) a. act of adorning; decoration.

Embers, (em'berz) n. pl. hot cinders. Embezzle, (em-bez'l) v. t. to appropriate by breach of trust.

Embezziement, (em-bez'l-ment) n. unlawful appropriation of what is intrusted to one's care. [embezzies.

Embezzler, (em-bez'ler) n. one who Emblazon, (em-bla'zn) v. t. to adorn with figures of heraldry; to deck in glaring colours.

Emblazonry, (em-blazn-re) n. display of figures on shields.

Emblem, (em'blem) n. a picture or representation imaging forth a truth; a type. [comprising an emblem. Emblematical, (em-blem-at'ik-al) a.

Embody, (em-bod'e) v. t. to form into a body. [courage to. Embolden, (em-böld'n) v. t. to give

Embolus, (em'bō-lus) n. a piston or driver. [plumpness of body. Embonpoint, (ong-bōng-pwaw') n.

Emborder, (em-border) v. t. to adorn with a border. [protuberances. Emboss, (em-bos') v. t. to adorn with Embossment, (em-bos'ment) n. raised

work.
Embouchure, (ong-boo-shoor) n. mouth
of a river, cannon, &c.; mouth-hole
of a flute, &c. [bowels.

Embowel, (em-bow'el) v. t. to take out Embower, (em-bow'er) v. t. to place in a bower.

Embrace, (em-brās') v. t. to clasp in the arms; to adopt;—n. clasp with the arms.

Embrasure, (em-brā'zhūr) n. an opening through which cannon are pointed Embrocate, (em'brō-kāt) v. t. to mois-

ten and rub a diseased part.

Embrocation, (em-brō-kā'shun) n. a
moistening and rubbing with cloth,

&c., a diseased part.

Embroider, (em-broid'er) v. t. to bor-

der with figured needle-work.

Embroidery, (em-broid'er-e) n. variegated needle-work. [confuse.

Embroil, (em-broil') v. t. to disturb; to Embroilment, (em-broil'ment) n.a state of contention.

Embryo, (em'bre-5) n. the rudiments of an animal or plant;—a. noting any thing in its first rudiments.

Emendable, (e-mend'a-bl) a. that may be amended.

Emendation, (ē-mend-ā'shun) n. cor- Emphatical, (em-fat'ik-al) a. forcible;

Emendator, (ē-mend'āt-er) n. one who corrects or improves. [amending. Emendatory, (ē-mend'āt-or-e) a. Emerald, (em'er-ald) n. a precious

stone of a green colour.

Emerge, (ē-merj') v. i. to rise out of a finid. fout of.

Emergency, (ē-merj'en-se) n. a rising Emergent, (e-meri'ent) a. rising out of. Emerods, (em'e-rodz) n. the piles; also

written Hemorrhoids. [of. Emersion, (ē-mer'shun) n. a rising out Emery, (em'er-e) n. a mineral used in polishing.

Emetic, (e-met'ik) a. producing vomiting;—n.a medicine producing vomita. Emigrant, (em'e-grant) a. removing

from one country or state to another for residence:—n. one who emigrates. Emigrate, (em'e-grāt) v. i. to remove from one country or state to another

for residence. Emigration, (em-e-grā'shun) n. act of

emigrating to another country. Eminence, (em'e-nens) n. a rising; distinction; title of cardinals.

Eminent, (em'e-nent) a. exalted in rank or public estimation.—Syn. Distinguished; conspicuous; celebrated.

Eminently, (em'e-nent-le) ad. conspicuously; in a high degree.

Emissary, (em'is-sar-e) n. a secret · [out. agent.

Emission, (ē-mish'un) n. act of sending Emit, (ē-mit') v. t. to send out.

Emmet, (em'et) n. an ant.

Emolliate, (ē-mol'e-āt) v. t. to soften. Emollient, (ē-mol'e-ent) a. softening. Emolument, (ë-mol'ū-ment) n. profit;

[ducing profit. Emolumental, (ē-mol-ū-ment'al) a. pro-Emotion, (ē-mo'shun) n. excitement of

the feelings; agitation. Empale, (em-pal') v. t. to inclose with pickets; to fix on a stake.

Empalement, (em-pal'ment) n. a fortifying with stakes; an empaling.

Empark, (em-park') v. t. to inclose in a park.

Emperor, (em'per-er) n. the sovereign of an empire.

Emphasis, (em'fa-sis) n. force impressed by pronunciation; pl. Emphases.

Emphasize, (em'fa-sīz) v. t. to utter with a particular stress of voice.

strong; uttered with emphasis.

Emphatically, (em-fat'ik-al-le) ad, with emphasis or force. [emperor. Empire, (em'pir) n. dominions of an

Empiric, (em-pir'ik) w. a quack. Empirical, (em-pir'ik-al) a. used and

applied without science. [ery. Empiricism, (em-pir'e-sizm) n. quack-Employ, (em-ploy') v. t. to use; to exercise; -n. business; object of indus-[employed.

Employee, (em-ploy-a) n. one who is Employer, (em-ploy'er) n. one who employs. [ness; office; avocation. Employment, (em-ploy'ment) n. busi-

Emperium, (em-po're-um) n. a place of merchandise; a mart.

Empower, (em-pow'er) v. t. to author-Empress, (em'pres) n. a woman invested with imperial dignity. [cuity. Emptiness, (emp'te-nes) n. vanity; va-Empty, (emp'te) a. void; unfurnished; -v. t. or i. to exhaust.

Emptyings, (emp'te-ingz) n. pl. lees of beer, cider, &c. [purple. Empurple, (em-pur'pl) v. t. to dye

Empyreal, (em-pir e-al) a. formed of pure fire or light. Empyrean, (em-pe-re'an) n. the highest

and purest heaven.

Emulate, (em'ū-lāt) v. t. to vie with; to strive to equal.

Emulation, (em-ŭ-lā'shun) n. rivalry Emulative, (em'ū-lāt-iv) a. inclined to contend for superiority. ftor. Emulator, (em'ū-lāt-er) n. a competi-Emulous, (em'ū-lus) a. rivalling.

Emulsion, (č-mul'shun) n. a softening medicine.

Emulsive, (ē-mul'siv) a. mollifying. En, (en) a prefix, usually signifies in or on.

Enable, $(en-\bar{a}'bl)v$, t, to make able. Enablement, (en-a'bl-ment) n. the act

of enabling; ability. [law. Enact, (en-akt') v. t. to establish by Enactive, (en-akt'iv) a. having power to establish, as law.

Enactment, (en-akt'ment) n. the passing of a bill into a law.

Enactor, (en-akt'er) n. one who enacts. Enamel, (en-am'el) n. a substance imperfectly vitrified; substance on teeth ;-v. t. to cover with enamel.

Enameller, (en-am'el-gr) n. one who enamels.

Enamelling, (en-am'el-ing) s. the art of laying on enamel.

Encyclopedia, (en-sī-klô-pē'de-a) n. a

work that embodies the whole circle

of sciences; also written Encyclo-

Encysted, (en-sist'ed) a, inclosed in a

End, (end) a. extremé point ; ultimate

finish: to alose.

object; close; death; -v. t. or i. to

[vesicle or bag.

Endanger, (en-dan'jer) v. t. to bring Enamour, (en-am'er) v. t. to inflame [tents. with love; to make fond. into peril Encamp, (en-kamp') v. t. or i. to pitch Endear, (en-dēr') v. t. to render dear. Encampment, (en-kamp'ment) n. act Endearment, (en-der'ment) n. that of pitching tents; a camp. which excites tender affection. Encaustic, (en-kaws'tik) a. or n. paint-Endeavour, (en-dev'er) n. effort; ating in heated or burnt wax. tempt :- v. i. to try. [country. Enchain, (en-chān') v. t. to fasten with or hold in a chain. Endemio, (en-dem'ik) a. peculiar to a Ending, (end'ing) n. termination. Enchant, (en-chant') v. t. to charm. Endless, (end'les) a. having no end. Endlessly, (end'les-le) ad. without end. Enchantingly, (en-chant'ing-le) ad. with the power of enchantment Endow. (en-dow') v. t. to furnish with dower, or with a fund. Enchantment, (en-chant'ment) n. fasci-Endowment, (en-dow'ment) n. act of nation: irresistible influence. Enchantress, (en-chant'res) n. a sorsettling a fund: dower. [borne. ceress. [embossed work. **Endurable**, (en-dūr'a-bl) a. that can be Enchase, (en-chās') v. t. to adorn by Endurance, (en-dür'ans) n. sufferance. Encircle, (en-ser'kl) v. t. to inclose by Endure, (en-dur) v. i. to continue;a circle.—Syn. To embrace; env. t. to bear or undergo. compass; environ; surround. Endwise, (end'wiz) ad. on one end. Enclitic, (en-klit'ik) a. that inclines or Enema, (ë-në'ma) n. an injection of leans upon. fluid into the bowels by the funda-Enclasp, (en-klasp') v. t. to embrace. ment and rectum. Encomiast, (en-ko'me-ast) n. one who Enemy, (en'ë-me) n. a foe; adversary. praises another. [táining praise. Energetic, (en-er-jet'ik) a. operating with vigour.—Syn. Forcible; po-Encomiastic, (en-kō-me-ast'ik) a. con-Encomium (en-ko'me-um) n. panegyric: tent; effective; vigorous. Energise, (en'er-iiz) v. i. to act with [in; to inclose. Encompass, (en-kum'pas) v. t. to shut energy; -v. t. to employ with energy. Encore, (ang-kor') ad. a word used to call Energy, (en'er-je) n. internal strength; for a repetition of some performance. force of expression. -Syn. Vigour: spirit; resolution. Encounter, (en-koun'ter) n. a sudden [nerve. Enervate, (ë-ner'vat) v. t. to deprive of meeting; combat; engagement;-Enervation, (en-er-va'shun) n. act of v. t. to meet face to face; to meet suddenly. [courage to. weakening. Enfeeble, (en-fe'bl) v. t. to weaken. Encourage, (en kur'aj) v. t. to give Encouragement, (en-kur'āj-ment) n. Enfeeblement, (en-fe'bl-ment) n. a incitement; hope. weakening; enervation. Encouraging, (en-kur'aj-ing) a. favour-Enfeoff, (en-fef') v. t. to invest with a Encouragingly, (en-kur'āj-ing-le) ad. so as to give hope of success. fee; to surrender. [of enfeoffing. Enfeoffment, (en-fef'ment) n. the act Encroach, (en-kroch') v. i. to intrude Enfilade, (en-fe-lad') n. a straight line; on another's rights. -v. t. to rake with shot in the direc-Encroachment, (en-kröch'ment) n. untion of a line. lawful intrusion; inroad. Enforce, (en-fors') v. t. to put in execution. Encumber, (en-kum'ber) v. t. to im-Enforcement, (en-fors'ment) s. act of pede action by a load or burden.

Encumbrance, (en-kum'brans) n. load; clog; burden on an estate. enforcing; compulsion. Enforcer, (en-fors'er) n. one who car-Encyclical, (en-sik'lik-al) a. sent to ries into effect. many persons or places.

Enfranchise, (en-fran'chiz) v. t. to set free; to admit to civil and political privileges.

Enfranchisement, (en-fran'chiz-ment) m. act of setting free; admission to civil and political rights. Engage, (en-gāj') v. t. to encounter: to

bind by contract. Engaged, (en-gajd') a. promised. obligation; promise.

Engaging, (en-gāj'ing) a attractive; [produce. winning. Engender, (en-jen'der) v. t. to beget; to

Engine, (en'jin) n. an instrument of action : machine.

Engineer, (en-jin-ēr') n. one skilled in mathematics and mechanics, and who superintends works for military or civil objects.

Engineering, (en-jin-ēr'ing) n. the art of an engineer. for engines. Enginery, (en'jin-re) n. a combination Engird, (en-gerd') v. t. [pret. and pp. engirded, engirt] to encompass; to

encircle. English, (ing'glish) a. pertaining to England;—n. the people of England. Engrail, (en-gral') v. t. to variegate or

indent in curve lines.

Engrain, (en-gran') v. t. to dye in grain. Engrave, (en-grāv') v. t. [pret. en-graved; pp. engraven] to cut with a chisel or graver.

Engraver, (en-grav'er) n. one who engraves.

Engraving, (en-graving) n. the art of engraving; that which is engraved. Engross, (en-gros') v. t. to seize or buy the whole: to write in a large hand. Engrosser, (en-grös'er) n. a monopolizer: one who writes a fair hand.

Engrossment, (en-gros'ment) n. act of engrossing; exorbitant acquisition. Engulf, (en-gulf) v. t. to throw or ab-

sorb in a gulf.

Enhance, (en-hans') v. t. to heighten in price; to aggravate.

Enhancement, (en-hans'ment) n. in-Enigma, (ë-nig'ma) n. a riddle. Enigmatical, (ē-nig-mat'ik-al) a. con-

taining a riddle; obscure. Enigmatist, (ë-nig'mat-ist) n. a dealer

in enigmas or riddles. Enjoin, (en-join') v. t. to command:

to order: to forbid judicially. Enjoinment, (en-join ment) n. direc-

tion; command. Enjoy, (en-joy') v. t. to perceive with pleasure; to possess.

Enjoyment, (en-joy'ment) n. possession with pleasure; fruition. Enkindle, (en-kin'dl) v. t. to set on Enlarge, (en-làrj') v. t. or i. to swell;

to increase; to amplify.

Enlargement, (en-larj'ment) n. increase of bulk; release. (to instruct. Enlighten, (en-lit'n) v. t. to illuminate;

Engagement, (en-gāj'ment) n. a battle; | Enlightener, (en-līt'n-er) n. one who illuminates or instructs.

Enlist, (en-list') v. t. or i. to enter a name on a list; to enrol.

Enlistment, (en-list'ment) n. act of enlisting. fto cheer. Enliven, (en-liv'n) v. t. to animate; Enlivener, (en-liv'n-er) n. one who ani-

mates. Enmity, (en'me-te) n. ill-will; hatred. Ennoble, (en-no'bl) v. t. to make noble.

Ennoblement, (en-no'bl-ment) n. act of ennobling: dignity.

dulness of spirit. ness. Enormity, (ë-nor'me-te) n. atrocious-Enormous, (ë-nor'mus) a. beyond all natural or ordinary limits. - Syn.

Enormously, (ē-normus-le) ad. beyond

Knough, (ē-nuf') a. sufficient; — n. sufficiency ;-ad. sufficiently.

Enrage, (en-raj') v. t. to irritate; to provoke to fury. [into rapture.

Enravish, (en-ravish) v. t. to throw into ecstasy. [rapture. Enravishment, (en-rav'ish-ment) n. Enrich, (en-rich') v. t. to make rich.

Enrichment, (en-rich'ment) a the state of being enriched.

Enrobe, (en-rob') v. t. to attire. Enrol, (en-rol') v. t. to register.

Enrolment, (en-rôl'ment) n. a register-Enroot, (en-root') v. t. to implant deep. Ensample, (en-sam'pl) n, an example. Ensanguine, (en-sang gwin) v. t. to suffuse with blood.

Ensconce, (en-skons') v. t. to shelter. Enseal, (en-sel') v. t. to fix a seal on. Ensemble, (ong-sam'bl) s. all parts

Enshield, (en-sheld') v. t. to shield. Enshrine, (en-shrin') v. t. to inclose in

a chest; to lay up choicely. Ensiform.(en'se-form) a.sword-shaped. Ensign, (en'sin) n. an officer that car-

ries a standard; a flag.—British ensign. Ensigncy, (en'sīn-se) n. rank or commission

of an ensign. Enslave, (en-slav') v. t. to deprive of liberty; to subject.

Enslavement, (en-slav'ment) n. state of servitude: slavery.

Enstamp, (en-stamp') v. t. to impress with a stamp.

Ennui. (ong-we') n. lassitude; languor;

Immense; excessive.

measure; atrociously.

Enrapture, (en-rap'tur) v. t. to throw

taken together.

Ensue, (en-sū') v. i. to follow as a consequence; to succeed. [lowing. Ensuing, (en-su'ing) ppr. next fol-Entablature, (en-tab'la-tur) n. part of a column over the capital. Entail, (en-tal') n. an estate entailed; -v. t. to settle an estate so as to descend to a particular heir. Entailment, (en-tal'ment) n. act of limiting an estate to a particular heir. Entangle, (en-tang'gl) v. t. to make intricate; to perplex; to involve. Entanglement, (en-tang'gl-ment) intricacy. intricacy. [in; to embark in. Enter, (en'ter) v. t. or i. to go or come Enterprise, (en'ter-priz) n. an undertaking; a bold attempt.

Enterprising, (en'ter-priz-ing) a bold or resolute to undertake. Entertain, (en-ter-tan') v. t. to treat with hospitality; to amuse. [ing. Entertaining, (en-ter-tan'ing) a amus-Entertainment, (en-ter-tan'ment) n.

amusement; hospitality. Entheal, (en'the-al) a divinely inspired. Enthrone, (en-thron') v. t. to place on a throne. [of enthroning. Enthronement, (en-thron'ment) n. act Enthusiasm, (en-thū'ze-azm) n. ardent

zeal in respect to some object or pursuit; heat of imagination. Enthusiast, (en-thū'ze-ast) n. one whose imagination is heated.

Enthusiastic, (en-thu-ze-as'tik) a. full of enthusiasm. Ito allure. Entice, (en-tis') v. t. to incite to evil; Enticement, (en-tis'ment) n. the act or

means of alluring. Enticer, (en-tis'er) n. one who entices. Enticingly, (en-tis'ing-le) ad. with in-

stigation; charmingly. Entire, (en-tir') a. forming an unbroken whole.—Syn. Complete; unbroken: full.

Entirely, (en-tir'le) ad. wholly; fully. Entireness. (en-tir'nes) n. fulness: completeness

Entitle, (en-tī'tl) v. t. to give a right Entity, (en'te-te) n. real existence. Entomb, (en-toom') v. t. to deposit in a [versed in entomology. tomb.

Entomologist, (en-tom-ol'o-jist) n. one Entomology, (en-tom-ol'o-je) n. description of insects.

Entrails. (en'tralz) n. pl. the bowels; intestines

Entrance, (en'trans) n. a going or comine in.

Entrance, (en-trans') v. t. to put into

a trance, or into ecstasy. Entrap, (en-trap') v. t. to catch in a

trap. [to importune. Entreat, (en-tret') v. t. to supplicate: Entreaty, (en-tret'e) n. urgent prayer or petition. fa course of dishes. Entree, (ong-tra') n. freedom of access:

Entry, (en'tre) n. entrance; passage. Entwine, (en-twin') r. t. to twine or wreath round. [wreath round. Entwist, (en-twist') v. t. to twist or Enucleate, (ē-nū'klē-āt) v. t. to clear

from intricacy; to explain. Enumerate, (ē-nū'mer-āt) v. t. to num-Enumeration, (ē-nū-mer-ā'shun) n. act

of numbering. foning up. Enumerative, (ē-nū'mer-āt-iv) a. reck-Enunciate, (e-nun'se-at) v. t. to declare;

to utter. Enunciation, (ē-nun-se-ā'shun) n. utterance of words.

Envelop, (en-vel'up) v. t. to cover on all sides by wrapping or folding; to hide.

Envelope, (en'vel-op, ongv'lop) n. a wrapper; a cover for a letter. Envelopment, (en-vel'op-ment) n. wrapping.

Envenom, (en-ven'um) v. t. to poison. Enviable, (en've-a-bl) a. that may ex-

cite envy; desirable. Enviably, (en've-a-ble) ad. so as to ex-

cite envy Envious, (en've-us) a. feeling envy.

Enviously, (en've-us-le) ad. with envy. Environ, (en-vi'run) v. t. to surround. Environment, (en-vi'run-ment) n. act of surrounding.

Environs, (en've-runz) n. pl. places that lie around a town. Envoy, (en'voy) n. a public minister to

a foreign court. Envoyship, (en'voy-ship) n. the office

of an envoy. Envy, (en've) v. t. to grieve at another's good; to grudge; -n. pain excited

by another's prosperity. Eolian, (ē-ō'le-an) a pertaining to

Æolus, or the winds. Eclipile, (ē-ol'e-pil) n. a philosophical toy consisting of a ball with a pipe, for illustrating the force of steam.

Eon, (ē'on) n. a virtue, attribute, or perfection. Epact. (e'pakt) n. the excess of the

solar month beyond the lunar. Epaulement, (ē-pawl'ment) n. a side-

work in fortification.

worn by naval and military officers to denote rank.

Epha, (ē'fa) n. a Hebrew measure, a little more than three pecks.

Ephemera, (ef-em'er-a) n. an insect that lives one day only. [day. Ephemeral, (ef-em'er-al) a. lasting one

Ephemera, (ef-em gr-ai) a. natang one Ephemeris, (ef-em'gr-is) n. an astronomical almanac; pt. Ephemerides. Ephod, (ef'od) n. a girdle worn by Jewish pricets.

ish priests,

Epic, (ep'ik) a. containing heroic narration;—n. an epic poem.
Epicure, (ep'e-kūr) n. a luxurious and

dainty eater. Epicurean,(ep-e-kū-rē'an) a.luxurious;

sensual;—n. an epicure.

Epicurism, (ep'e-kūr-izm) n. devotion to luxurious living.

Epidemio, (ep-e-dem'ik) n. a prevailing disease. [mon; generally prevailing. Epidemical, (ep-e-dem'ik-al) α. com-Epidermis, (ep-e-dem'mis) n. the cuticle or scarf akin.

Epiglottis, (ep-e-glot'is) n. a cartilage that prevents food entering the windpipe. [with point.

Epigram, (ep'e-gram) n. a short poem Epigrammatic, (ep-e-gram-mat'ik) a. pointed; poignant.

Epigrammatist, (ep-e-gram'mat-ist) n. a dealer in epigrams.

Epigraph, (ep'e-graf) n. an inscription on a building, tomb, &c. [sickness.

Epilepsy, (ep'e-lep-se) n. the falling Epileptic, (ep-e-lep'tik) a. diseased with epilepsy. [speech. Epilogue, (ep'e-log) n. a concluding

Epilogue, (el/e-log) n. a concluding Epiphany, (e-pifa-ne) n. a festival held the 12th day after Christmas.

Episcopacy, (ë-pis'kō-pas-e) n. government by bishops. [to bishops. Episcopal, (ë-pis'kō-pal) a. pertaining Episcopalian, (ë-pis-kō-pā'le-an) n. one of the Episcopal church. Episcopals, (ë-pis'kō-pāt) n. n. hishon-

Episcopate, (ë-pis'kō-pāt) n. a bishop-Episode, (ep'e-sōd) n. a separate story. Epistle, (ë-pis'l) n. a letter.

Epistelary, (5-pis'tō-lar-e) a contained in letters. Epistelize, (5-pis'tō-līz) v. i. to write Epitaph, (ep'e-taf) n. a monumental

inscription.

Epithet, (ep'e-thet) n. a title or name. Epithetic, (ep-e-thet'ik) a. consisting in epitheta.

Epaulet, (ep'awl-et) n. a shoulder-knot | Epitome, (e-pit'ō-me) n. an abridgworn by naval and mili-

Epitomize, (e-pit'ö-mīz) v. t. to abridge. Epitomizer, (e-pit'ö-mīz-gr) n. one who abridges.

Epoch, (e'pōk, ep'ok) n. a remarkable period of time. [last part of an ode. Epode, (e'pōd, ep'od) n. the third or Equability, (ē-kwa-bil'e-te) n.uniformity.

Equable, (&kwa-bl) a. equal to itself; Equably, (&kwa-ble) ad. with uniformity.

Equal, (ckwal) a. like in amount or degree; uniform;—n. one of the same age;—v. t. or i. to make equal. Equality, (ckwal'c-te) n. likeness;

uniformity. [state of equality. Equalization, (ë-kwal-e-zā'shun) n. Equalize, (ë'kwal-iz) v. t. to make

equal.

Equally, (6'kwal-le) ad, in the same
Equality, (6'kwal-le) ad, in the same

Equanimity, (ë-kwa-nim'e-te) n. evenness of mind. (sisting of equal angles. Equangular, (ë-kwang'gü-lar) a. con-Equation, (ë-kwa'shu) n. a proposition stating the equality of two

tion stating the equality of two quantities.

Equator, (c-kwa/ter) n. a great circle dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.

Equatorial, (ê-kwa-tô/re-al) a. pertaining to the equator.

Equerry, (ek'we-re, ek-wer'e) n. one who has the care of horses.

Equestrian, (ē-kwes'tre-an) a, pertaining to horses or horsemanship.

Equiangular, (ë-kwe-anggū-lar) a. of equal angles. (the same distance. Equidistant, (e-kwe-dis'tant) a. being at Equiform, (ë'kwe-form) a. having the same form. [form equality.

Equiformity, (ë-kwe-form'e-te) n. uni-Equilateral, (ë-kwe-lat'er-al) a. having the sides equal, as an

equilateral triangle.

Equilibration, (ë-kwe-librā'shun) n. equipoise.

Equilibrious, (ë-kwe-lib'-

re-us) a, balanced. Equilibrity,(ë-kwe-lib're-te) n. equality of weight.

Equilibrium, (8-kwe-lib're-um) n. equipoise. [horses. Equine, (8'kwin) a. pertaining to

Equinoctial, (e-kwe-nok'she-al) n the great circle which the sun describes when the days and nights are equal; —a. pertaining to the equinox. Equinox, (6'kwe-noks) n. the time when the days and nights are of equal length.

Equip, (e-kwip') v. t. to dress; to arm. Equipage, (ek'we-pāj) n. attendance; retinue, as horses, carriages, &c.

Equipment, (ē-kwip'ment) n. act of equipping; any apparatus furnished. Equipoise, (ē'kwe-poiz) n. equality of weight or force.

Equipollent, (ë-kwe-pol'lent) a. having equal force. (of the same weight. **Equiponderant, (ë-kw**ë-pon'der-ant) a. Equitable, (ek'we-ta-bl) a. giving or disposed to give each his due. - SYN. Just; impartial; fair; upright.

Equitably, (ek'we-ta-ble) ad. impartially. ftiality.

Equity, (ek'we-te) n. justice; impar-Equivalence, (ë-kwiv'a-lens) n. equality of worth.

Equivalent, (ē-kwiv'a-lent) a. equal in worth; -n. that which is equal in value or worth.

Equivocal, (ē-kwiv'ō-kal) a. ambigu-Equivocally, (ē-kwiv'ō-kal-le) ad. doubtfully

Equivocate. (ē-kwiv'ō-kāt) v. t. to use words of double meaning

Equivocation, (ë-kwiv-ō-kā'shun) n. ambiguity of speech.

Equivocator, (ē-kwiv'ō-kāt-er) n. one who equivocates. [term; quibble. Equivoke, (ek'we-vôk) n. an ambiguous Era. (e'ra) n. a point or period of time

from which to compute; an epoch. Eradiate, (ē-rā'de-āt) v. i. to shoot rays. Eradiation, (ē-rā-de-ā'shun) n. emission of rays or beams of light. [pate. Eradicate, (ë-rad'e-kāt) v. t. to extir-Eradication, (ē-rad-e-kā'shun) n. act

of rooting out.

[erased. Erasable, (ē-rās'a-bl) a that may be Erase, (ē-rās') v. t. to blot out; to efface; to rub or scrape out. (tion. Erasement, (ē-rās'ment) n. oblitera-Erasion, (6-ra/zhun) n. act of erasing. Erasure, (ē-rā'zhūr) n. act of erasing or rubbing out. [prep. before.

Ere, (ar) ad. before; sooner than:-Erebus, (er'e-bus) n. darkness; the

region of the dead. Erect, (ē-rekt') a. upright; perpendicular; bold; -v. t. to set upright; [right; act of building. to build. Erection, (e-rek'shun) n. a setting up-Erectly, (e-rekt'le) ad. in an erect posture ſtime.

Erelong, (Erlong) ad. before a long

Eremite, (er'ē-mīt) n. a hermit.

Ergot, (er'got) n. a protuberance on a horse's leg; an excrescence on grain; for its fur.

Ermine, (er'min) n. a species of animal Erode, (e-rod') v. t. to eat away. [cer. Erosion, (ē-rō'zhun) z. an eating; can-Erosive, (ē-rō'siv) a. corrosive.

Erpetology, (er-pē-tol'o-je) n. natural history of reptiles. to mistake. Err, (er) v. i. [pret. erred] to wander: Errand, (er and) n. a message.

Errant, (er'ant) a. wandering; roving. Errantry, (er'ant-re) n. an errant state.

Erratic, (er-at'ik) a. wandering. Erratum, (er-ā'tum) n. error or mistake in printing or writing;-Errata. false.

(er-rō'nē-us) a. Erroneous. wrong: Erroneously, (er-ro'nē-us-le) ad. by mistake. fain.

Error, (er'er) n. a mistake; blunder; Erst, (erst) ad. at first; long ago. Erubescence, (er- \bar{u} -bes'ens) n. a blush-

ing. fblushing. Erubescent, (er-u-bes'ent) a. red; Eructation, (er-uk-tā'shun) n. a belch-Erudite, (er'ū-dīt) a. learned. [ing. Erudition, (er-ū-dish'un) n. knowledge;

learning. [of copper and its rust. Eruginous, (ē-rū'jin-us) a. partaking Eruption, (e-rup'shun) n. a breaking forth; pustules on the skin.

Eruptive, (ē-rupt'iv) a. bursting out: having eruption.

Erysipelas, (er-e-sip'el-as) n. St. Anthony's fire. [eruptive. Erysipelatous, (er-e-se-pel'at-us) a.

Escalade, (es-ka-lad') n. a scaling of walls; -v. t. to mount by ladders. Escape. (es-kap') v. t. to avoid; to ahun by flight; —v. i. to become

free :- n. act of avoiding : flight : a getting free. **Escapement**, (es-kap'ment) n, that part

of a watch which regulates its movements. Escharotic, (es-ka-rot'ik) a. caustic :- n. a caustio

application. Escheat, (es-chēt') n. a falling of lands to the lord of the manor for want of heira. [avoid.

Eschew, (es-chôo') v. t. to shun or Escort, (es'kort) n. a guard. [guard. Escort, (es-kort') v. t. to attend and Escritoir, (es-kre-twor') n. a box with conveniences for writing.

Esculent, (es'kū-lent) a. good for food.

Escutcheon, (es-kuch'un) n. a shield or | cost of arms. Esophagus, (ē-sofa-gus) n. the gullet. Esoteric, (es-o-ter'ik) a. secret. Espalier, (es-pal'yer) n. a frame or

trellis for fruit trees

Especial, (es-pesh'e-al) a. principal; chief: particular.

Especially, (es-pesh'e-al-le) ad. chiefly. Espial, (es-pi'al) n. act of espying.

Espionage, (es'pe-on-aj) n. practice of employing spies. Esplanade, (es-pla-nad') n. an open

space before a fortification; a sloping grass-plot. Espousal, (es-pouz'al) a. relating to

espousals;—n. adoption; protection; -n. pl. a contracting of marriage.

Espouse, (es-pouz') v. t. to betroth; to marry; to embrace.

Espy, (es- $p\bar{i}'$) v. t. to see; to spy. Esquire, (es-kwir') n. a title of magis-

trates and gentlemen. Essay, (es-sā') v. t. to attempt.

Essay, (es'sā) n. a trial; short treatise.
Essayist, (es'sā-ist) n. a writer of ARRAVA.

Essence. (es'sens) n. the nature of a thing; perfume; scent; -v. t. to perfume.

Essential, (es-sen'she-al) a necessary to existence ;-n. chief point.

Essentially, (es-sen'she-al-le) ad. necessarily. [settle firmly. Establish, (es-tab/lish) v. t. to fix; to

Establishment, (es-tab'lish-ment) n. settlement: confirmation: place of residence; income.

Estate, (es-tat') n. condition; property, especially land.

Esteem, (es-tēm') v. t. to value; to regard; to think;-n. high value in opinion.

Esthetic, (es-thet'ik) a, relating to sentiment or feeling

Estimable, (es'tim-a-bl) a. worthy of esteem; valuable.

Estimate, (es'tim-āt) v. t. to set a value on; -n. calculation; value set. Estimation, (es-tim-ā'shun) n. a valuing; esteem; honour; opinion.

Estival, (es'tiv-al) a pertaining to summer.

Estop, (es-top') v. i. to bar; to impede. Estoppel, (es-top'el) n. a plea in bar. Estovers, (es-to verz) n. pl. necessaries; supplies; allowance.

Estrange, (es-tranj') v. t. to keep at a distance: to alienate. [alienation. Estrangement, (es-tranj ment) n. Estray, (es-trā') n. a beast wandering or lost. [sea: a vapour bath. Estuary, (est'ū-ar-e) n. an arm of the Estuate, (est'ū-āt) v. i. to be agitated. Estuation, (est-ū-ā'shun) n. a boiling; agitation of water.

Etch, (ech) v. t. to engrave by drawing lines through wax and corroding them with nitric acid.

Etching, (ech'ing) n. impression from etched copperplate.

Eternal, (ē-tern'al) a. having no beginning nor end;—n, an appellation of God fally.

Eternally, (ē-tern'al-le) ad. perpetu-Eternity, (8-tern'e-te) n. duration without beginning or end.

Eternize, (ē-tern'īz) v. t. to immortalize; to make endless.

Etesian, (ē-tē'zhan) a. denoting certain periodical winds.

Ether, (&ther) n. the subtile fluid supposed to fill space; a volatile fluid. Ethereal, (ē-thē're-al) a. consisting of ether; heavenly.

Etherealize, (ë-thë're-al-īz) v. t. to convert into ether.

Ethical, (eth'ik-al) a relating to morals. Ethically, (eth'ik-al-le) ad. according to ethics. [moral philosophy. Ethics, (eth'iks) n. pl. the science of Ethnical, (eth'nik-al) a. heathen; pagan. [on the natural races of men. Ethnology, (eth-nol'o-je) n. a treatise Ethology, (eth-ol'o-je) n. science of ethics. (whiten.

Etiolate, (6'te-o-lat) v. i. or t. to Etiquette, (et-e-ket') n. forms of cere-[lating to etymology. mony. Etymological, (et-e-mo-loj'ik-al) a. re-

Etymologist, (et-e-mol'o-jist) n. one versed in etymology. Etymology, (et-e-mol'o-je) n. derivation of words from their originals.

Etymon, (et'e-mon) n. a primitive word. [supper.

Eucharist, (ü'kar-ist) n. the Lord's Eucharistic, (ü-kar-ist'ik) a. pertaining to the eucharist.

Eulogist, (ū'lo-jist) n. one who praises or commends.

Eulogize, (ū'lo-jīz) v. t. to praise by eulogy; to commend. [tion; praise. Eulogium, (ū-lō'je-um) n. commenda-Eulogy, (u'lo-je) n. marked or studied praise. - Syn. Encomium; panegyria. Eunuch, (ū'nuk) n. a defective man. Eupepsy, (ū-pep'se) n. good digestion. Euphemism, (ū'fem-izm) n. a delicate word or expression used for one that is offensive. [agreeable to the ear.

Euphonic, (ū-fon'ik) a. having a sound Euphony, (ū'fō-ne) n. an agreeably sounding enunciation.

Euphuism, (ū'fū-izm) n. fastidious delicacy in the choice of words.

Euroclydon, (ū-rok'le-don) n. a tempestuous easterly wind.

European, (ū-rō-pē'an) a. pertaining to Europe;—n. a native of Europe. Euthanasy, (ū-than'a-se) n. easy death.

Evacuant, (ē-vak'ū-ant) n. a medicine that evacuates.

Evacuate, (ē-vak'ū-āt) v. t. to make empty; to quit.

Evacuation, (ē-vak-ū-ā'shun) n. act of ejecting; a withdrawing from.

Evade, (6-vād') v. t. to avoid; to elude; to slip away. [vanishing. Evanescence, (ev-an-es'ens) n. a gradual

Evanescence, (ev-an-es ens) n.agradual
Evanescent, (ev-an-es ent) a. vanishing; fleeting; passing away.

Evangelical, (ē-van-jel'ik-al) a. according to, or contained in the gospel.

Evangelism, (ē-van'jel-izm) n. promul-

gation of the gospel.

Evangelist, (ē-van'jel-ist) n. one who

preaches the gospel.

Evangelize, (ē-van'jel-īz) v. t. to instruct in the gospel of Christ.

Evaporate, (ē-vap/er-āt) v. i. to pass off in vapour; to waste insensibly.

Evaporation, (ē-vap-er-ā/shun) n. con-

version of a fluid into vapour.

Evasion, (ē-vā'zhun) n. artifice;

equivocation.

Evasive, (ē-vā/siv) a. using evasion.

Evasively, (ē-vā'siv-le) ad. by means of evasion.

Evasiveness, (ē-vā'siv-nes) n. the quality or state of being evasive.

Eve. (ëv) n. evening.

Even, (6'vn) a. level; smooth;—n. t. to make level or smooth;—ad. likewise; in like manner. [day.

Evening, (6'vn-ing) n. the close of the

Evening, (e'vn-ing) n. the close of the Evenness, (e'vn-nes) n. the state of being even.

Eventide, (e'vn-tid) n. time of evening.
Event, (e-vent') n. that which happens.
—Syn. Incident; issue; end; result.
Eventful, (e-vent'fool) a. full of incidents.

[tial.

Eventual, (ē-vent'ū-al) a. consequen-Ever, (ev'gr) ad. at any time; always.

Evergreen, (ev'er-gren) n. a plant or shrub always green.

Everlasting, (ev-er-last'ing) a. continuing without end; eternal.

Everlastingly, (ev-er-last'ing-le) ad.

eternally.

Evermore, (ev-er-mor') ad. eternally.

Every, (ev'gr-e) a. each one of a whole. Everywhere, (ev'gr-e-hwar) ad. in every place. [judicial process. Evict, (ë-vikt') v. t. to dispossess by

Evict, (ë-vikt') v. t. to dispossess by Eviction, (ë-vik'shun) n. dispossession. Evidence, (eve-dens) n. that which proves or shows facts; testimony; witness;—v. t. to show; to preve.

Evident, (ev'e-dent) a. clear; plain. Evidential, (ev-e-den'she-al) a. affording evidence.

Evidently, (ev'e-dent-le) ad. clearly. Evil, (e'vil) a. ill; wicked;—n. calamity; wickedness;—ad. injuriously.

Evince, (ē-vins') v. t. to prove; to show in a clear manner.

Evinoible, (ō-vins'e-bl) a. capable of proof. Evinoive, (ō-vins'iv) a. tending to Eviscerate, (ō-vis'sgr-āt) v. t. to take

Eviscerate, (8-vis'ser-āt) v. t. to take out the bowels.

Evitable, (ev'it-a-bl) a. that may be Evoke, (8-vōk') v. t. to call forth.

Evolution, (ev-ō-lū'shun) n. change of position; act of unfolding.

Evolutionary, (ev-ō-lū'shun-ar-e) a.
pertaining to evolution.

Evolutionist, (ev-ō-lū'shun-ist) n. one akilled in military movements. Evolve, (ē-volv') v. t. to unfold; to expand; to emit.

Evulsion, (ë-vul'shun) n. act of plucking or tearing out.

Ewe, (ū) n. a female sheep.
Ewer, (ū'er) n. a large pitcher with a
wide spout, used for
carrying water.

Ex, (eks) a prefix, signifies out of or from.

Exacerbate, (egz-as'erbat) v. t. to irritate.

Exacerbation, (egz-as-erbā'shun) n. increased violence of a disease.

Exact, (egz-akt') a. closely correct or regular; punctual.—Syn. Accurate; precise; methodical; careful;—v. t. to demand; to require; to extort. Exaction, (egz-ak'shun) n. act of ex-

torting.

Exactly, (egz-akt'le) ad. accurately;
nicely.

Exactness, (egz-akt'nes) n. accuracy; nicety. [heighten in representation. Exaggerate, (egz-aj'er-at) v. t. to Exaggeration, (egz-aj-er-aknun) n. a representation beyond the truth. Exalt, (egz-awit') v. t. to lift high.

Exaltation, (egz-awlt-ā'ahun) n. a raising; elevation. [sublime.

Exalted, (egz-awlt'ed) a. dignified; Exaltedness, (egz-awlt'ed-nes) n. the state of being exalted; conceited greatness. [inquiry.

Examination, (egz-am-in-ā'shun) n.
Examine, (egz-am'in) v. t. to inspect;
to search into: to question

to search into; to question.

Examiner, (egz-am'in-er) n. one who examines.

Example, (egz-am'pl) n. a pattern.
Exasperate, (egz-as'per-at) v. t. t

Exasperate, (egz-as'per-āt) v. t. to make very angry; to enrage. Exasperation, (egz-as-per-ā'shun) n.

irritation. [hollow. Excavate, (eks'ka-vāt) v. t. to make Excavation, (eks-ka-vā'shun) n. a making hollow. [to excel.

making hollow. [to excel. Exceed, (ek-sēd') v. t. or i. to surpass; Exceeding, (ek-sēd'ing) ppr. going beyond;—a. very great.

Exceedingly, (ek-sēd'ing-le) ad. to a great degree; very much.

Excel, (ek-sel') v. t. or i. to surpass.

Excellence, (ek'sel-lens) n. superior goodness. [honour.

Excellency, (ek'sel-len-se) n. a title of Excellent, (ek'sel-lent) a. having great value; eminent. [excellent degree. Excellently, (ek'sel-lent-le) ad. in an Except, (ek-sept') v. t. to take out;—pp. or prep. not included.

Excepting, (ek-sept'ing) ppr. taking or leaving out.

Exception, (ek-sep'shun) n. exclusion; objection.

Exceptionable, (ek-sep'shun-a-bl) a. liable to objections.

Exceptional, (ek-sep'shun-al) a. forming exception. [jects.

Exceptor, (ek-sept'er) n. one who ob-Excess, (ek-see') n. more than enough; intemperance. [limits; extreme. Excessive, (ek-ses'iv) a. exceeding just Excessively, (ek-ses'iv-le) ad. exceed-

Exchange, (eks-chānj') v. t. to give one thing for another;—n. act of bartering; balance of money; place where merchants meet.

Exchangeable, (eks-chānj'a-bl) a. that may be exchanged.

Exchequer, (eks-chek'er) n. a court in England that tries questions of the king's revenue. [excise. Excise] a. subject to Excise, (ek-siz'a-bl) a. subject to Excise, (ek-siz') n. a duty on goods;—v. t. to lay a duty on goods.

Exciseman, (ek-siz'man) n. one who inspects excised goods. [tion. Excision, (ek-sizh'un) n. utter destrue-Excitability, (ek-sit-s-bil'e-te) n. capacity of being easily excited.

Excitable, (ck-sit'a-bl) a. that can be roused into action. [rousing. Excitation, (ck-si-t2'shun) n. act of Excite, (ck-sit') v. t. to stir; to rouse. Excited, (ck-sit'ed) a. inflamed.

Exciting, (ek-sit'ing) ppr. or a. producing excitement. (rousing.
Excitement, (ek-sit'ment) n. act of
Exclaim, (eks-klam') n. t. to cry out.
Exclamation, (eks-klam-&'shun) n. a.
loud outcry; the mark (!), noting
some emotion. (using exclamation.

some emotion. [using exclamation. Exclamation, (eks-klam'a-tor-e) a. Exclude, (eks-klūd') v. t. to shut out; to debar. [tion. Exclusion, (eks-klū'zhun) n. rejeo-

Exclusion, (eks-klū'zhun) n. rejec-Exclusive, (eks-klū'siv) a. shutting out; not including.

Exclusively, (eks-klū'siv-le) ad. to the exclusion of others.

Exclusiveness, (eks-klū'siv-nes) n.

state of being exclusive. Excommunicate, (eks-kom-mū'ne-kāt)

v. t. to exclude from communion.

Excommunication, (eks-kom-mū-ne-kā'shun) n. act of excluding from the

ordinances of the church.

Exceriate, (eks-kô're-āt) v. t. to flay;
to strip off skin.

Excoriation, (eks-kō-re-ā'shun) s. act of stripping off skin.

Excrement, (eks'krē-ment) n. matter discharged from the body.

Excremental, (eks-krē-ment'al) a. pertaining to excrement.

Excrescence, (eks-kres'ens) n. preternatural growth or protuberance. Excrescent, (eks-kres'ent) a. growing out. [through the pores.

out. [through the porea Excrete, (eks-krēt) v. t. to discharge Excretion, (eks-krēthun) n. separation of animal matters. [excretive, (eks-krēt'iv) a. teding to Excretory, (eks-krētor-e) n. a little duct for secreting a fluid. [torture. Excruciate, (eks-kroo'she-āt) v. t. to

Excruciating, (eks-kroo'she-at-ing) a. distressing; very painful.

Exercise, (eks-króó-she-ā'shun) n. | Exercise, (eks'er-sīz) n. use; practice. torture.

Exculpable, (eks-kul'pa-bl) a. that may be cleared of blame.

Exculpate, (eks-kul'pāt) v. t. to clear from fault or guilt.

Exculpation, (eks-kul-pā'shun) n. act of clearing from blame.

Exculpatory, (eks-kul'pā-tor-e) a. clearing from blame. **Excursion**, (eks-kur'shun) n, a ramble.

Excursive, (eks-kur'siv) a. wandering.
Excusable, (eks-kūz'a-bl) a. that may be excused. [way to be excused. Excusably, (eks-kūz'a-ble) ad. in a Excuse, (eks-kuz') v. t. to pardon; to judge leniently. [which excuses.

Excuse, (eks-kus') n. apology; that Execrable, (eks'ē-kra-bl) a. detestable. Execrably, (eks'ē-kra-ble) ad. cursedly. Execrate, (eks'ē-krāt) v. t. to curse.

Execration, (eks-ē-krā'shun) n. imprecation of evil

Execute, (eks'ē-kūt) v. t. to carry into effect; to put to death by law; to complete. - Syn. To accomplish; effect; fulfil; finish.

Executioner, (eks-ē-kū'shun-er) n. one who puts to death by law.

Executive, (egz-ek'ūt-iv) a. carrying into effect :- n. the person or power that executes the law.

Executor, (egz-ek'ūt-er) n. one who settles the estate of a testator.

Executorship, (egz-ek'ūt-er-ship) n. office of executor.

Executory, (egz-ek'ū-tor-e) a. performing official duties. [executor. Executrix, (egz-ek'ū-triks) n. a female Exegesis, (eks-ē-jē'sis) n. science of

interpretation.

Exegetical, (eks-ē-jet'ik-al) a. explana-Exemplar, (egz-em'plar) n. copy; pat-

ftory.

way of example. Exemplarily, (egz-em'pla-re-le) ad. by Exemplary, (egz-em'pla-re) a. worthy

of imitation; explanatory. Exemplification, (egz-em-ple-fe-kā'shun) m. illustration by example: a [who exemplifies. CODY.

Exemplifier, (egz-em'ple-fi-er) n. one Exemplify, (egz-em'ple-fī) v. t. to illustrate by example.

Exempt, (egz-emt') a free; -v. t to free from :-n. one who is not sub-(immunity.

Exemption, (egz-em'shun) n. freedom; Exequies, (eks'ō-kwiz) n. pl. funeral solemnities.

-v. t. to use; to practise; to keep busy. [effort. Exert, (egz-ert') v. t. to use strength or Exertion, (egz-er'shun) n. act of exert-

ing; effort. Exfoliate, (eks-fo'le-at) v. i. to scale

[scaling off. Exfoliation, (eks-fo-le-a'shun) n. act of Exhalation, (eks-hal-ā'shun) n. vapour. Exhale. (egz-hāl') v. t. to send out, as

vapour :-v. i. to emit. Exhalement, (egz-hal'ment) n. matter exhaled; vapour. [emptiness. Exhaust, (egz-haust') v. t. to drain to Exhaustible, (egz-haust'e-bl) a. that may be exhausted. [exhausting.

Exhaustion, (egz-haust'yun) n. act of Exhaustless, (egz-haust'les) a. not to be exhausted.

Exhibit, (egz-hib'it) v. t. to display.

Exhibition, (eks-he-bish'un) n. a setting forth; public show. [ing. Exhibitory, (egz-hib'e-tor-e) a show-Exhilarate, (egz-hil'a-rat) v. t. to make [of exhilarating. Exhilaration, (egz-hil-a-rā'shun) n. act

Exhort, (egz-hort') v. t. to advise. Exhortation, (eks-hort-ā'shun) n. good [ing to exhort.

Exhortatory, (egz-hort'a-tor-e) a. tend-Exhumation, (eks-hū-mā'shun) n. a digging from the grave.

Exigency, (eks'e-jen-se) n. necessity; want

Exigent, (eks'e-jent) a. pressing. Exile, (eks'il) n. banishment; a person

banished;—v. t. to banish. Exile, (egz-il') a. slender; fine. Exist, (egz-ist') v. i. to be; to live; to

derive support. Existence, (egz-ist'ens) n. being; life. Existent, (egz-ist'ent) a. having being. Existing, (egz-ist'ing) ppr. or a. hav-

ing being or life. Exit, (eks'it) n. a going out; departure; Exodus, (eks'ō-dus) n. departure from a place; the second book in the Bible.

Exonerate, (egz-on'er-āt) v. t. to unload: to free from a charge. Exoneration, (egz-on-er-a'shun) n. act

of exonerating. Exorable, (eks'or-a-bl) a. that may be

moved by entreaty.

Exorbitance, (egz-or bit-ans) n. ex-travagance; enormity. [sive. Exorbitant, (egz-or'bit-ant) a. exces-Exorbitantly, (egz-or'bit-ant-le) ad. exoconively; enormously.

Exercise, (eks'or-siz) v. t. to expel, as evil spirits by conjuration. Exercism, (eks'or-sizm) n. act of exercising.

cising. [out evil spirits.

Exercist, (eks'or-sist) n. one who casts

Exercise (or order) a beginning

Exordial, (egz-or'de-al) a. beginning.

Exordium, (egz-or'de-um) n. introduction, preface, or preamble.

Exotio, (egz-ot'ik) a. foreign;—n. a foreign plant.

Exotioism, (egz-ot'e-sizm) n. the state Expand, (ekz-pand) v. t. or i. to open;

to spread; to dilate.
Expanse, (eks-pans) n. wide extent of

space or body. Expansibility, (eks-pans-e-bil'e-te) n.

capacity of being expanded.

Expansible, (eks-pans'e-bl) a. capable

of being expanded. Expansion, (eks-pan'shun) n. act of

expanding; extent.

Expansive, (eks-pans'iv) a. spreading.

Expetiate, (eks-pä/she-āt) v. i. to rove; to wander; to enlarge upon.

Expatriate, (eks-pā'tre-āt) v. t. to banish from one's country.

Expatriation, (eks-pā-tre-ā'ahun) n. banishment; emigration.

Expect, (eks-pekt') v. t. to look for or anticipate. [of waiting. Expectancy, (eks-pekt'an-se) n. a state

Expectant, (cks-pektant) a. waiting; looking for;—n. one who is expecting. [waiting for.

Expectation, (eks-pek-tā'shun) n. a Expectorant, (eks-pek'tō-rant) n. a medicine that promotes discharges from the lungs.

Expectorate, (eks-pek'tō-rūt) v. t. to discharge from the lungs.

Expectoration, (eks-pek-to-rā'shun) n. act of discharging from the lungs.

Expediency, (eks-pē'de-en-se) n. fit-

ness; propriety.
Expedient, (eks-pë'de-ent) a. fit; pro-

Expedient, (eks-pë'de-ent) a. fit; proper;—n. means to an end; shift; device. [fitly; with advantage. Expediently, (eks-pë'de-ent-le) ad.

Expediently, (eks-pe de-ent-le) ad.

Expedite, (eks'pē-dit) v. t. to hasten
forward; to render easy.—Syn. To
dispatch; accelerate; hurry.

Expeditely, (eks'pē-dit-le) ad. with dispatch.

Expedition, (eks-pē-dish'un) n. haste; dispatch; a voyage; an enterprise. Expeditious, (eks-pē-dish'e-us) a. done with dispatch.

Expeditiously, (eks-pē-dish'e-us-le) ad. with expedition or dispatch. Expel, (eks-pel') v. t. to drive or force out; to banish.

Expend, (eks-pend') v. t. to expend for an object; to lay out.

Expenditure, (eks-pend'e-tūr) n. act of spending; sum expended.

Expense, (eks-pens') n. cost; charge.

Expensive, (eks-pensiv) a costly; dear. Experience, (eks-pere-ens) n. trial or series of trials;—v. t. to try; to know by practice.

Experiment, (eks-per'e-ment) n. trial; essay; -v. i. to make trial.

Experimental, (eks-per-e-ment'al) a. founded on experiment.

Experimentally, (eks-per-e-ment'al-le) ad. by experiment; by trial.

Experimenter, (eks-per-e-ment'er) a. one who makes experiments.

Expert, (eks-pert') a.skilful; dexterous. Expertly, (eks-pert'le) ad. with skill.

Expiable, (eks'pe-a-bl) a. that may be expiated. [as a crime. Expiate, (eks'pe-āt) v. t. to atone for,

Expiation, (eks-pe-ā'shun) n. atonement; satisfaction.

Expiatory, (eks'pe-a-tor-e) a, that makes expiation. Expiration, (eks-pe-ra'shun) n, act of

breathing out; end. Expire, (eks-pir) v. t. [pret. expired]

to breathe out; -v. i. to die.

Expiring, (eks-pir'ing) a. dying; per-

taining to or uttered at death.

Explain, (eks-plān') v. t. to illustrate;

—v. i. to give explanations.

Explainable, (eks-plan'a-bl) a. that may be explained.

Explication, (eks-pla-ni'shun) n. act of making plain. [ing to explain. Explanatory, (eks-plan'a-tor-e) a. sorr-Expletive, (eks-plat'iv) n. a word inserted to fill a space. [be explained. Explicable, (eks'ple-kn-b] a. that can Explicate, (eks'ple-kn-b) a. that can Explicate, (eks'ple-kn-b) n. to unfold; to explain; to show. [explaination. Explication, (eks'ple-kn-b) n. an Explicative, (eks'ple-kn-b) a. tenderstone [explicative, (eks'ple-kn-b)] a. tenderstone [explicative, [expl

ing to explain.

Explicit, (eks-plis'it) a. clear; plain;
express; not obscure.

Explicitly, (eks-plis'it-le) ad. clearly.
Explicitness, (eks-plis'it-nes) n. plainness of language.

Explode, (eks-plod') v. i. to burst with noise;—v. t. to drive into disreputa. Exploit, (eks-ploit') n. a heroic deed. Exploration, (eks-plor-a'shun) n. act of exploring.

Frightfulness, (frit'fool-nes) n. the quality of impressing terror. Frigid, (frij'id) a. cold; dull; insenfdulness. sible. Frigidity, (frij-id'e-te) % coldness: Frigidly, (frij'id-le) ad. coldly; unfeelingly. Frill, (fril) n. an edging or ruffle; -v. i. to shiver with cold; -v. t. to decorate with frills or ruffles. Fringe, (frinj) n. a kind of trimming; -v. t. to adorn with fringe. Frippery, (frip/er-e) n. old clothes. Frisk, (frisk) v. i. to leap; to dance. Frisket. (frisk'et) n. a frame to confine sheets of paper in printing.

Friskiness, (frisk'e-nes) n. liveliness; airiness; gayety.

Frisky, (frisk'e) a. lively; frolicsome.

Frith. See Firth. Fritter, (frit'er) n. a kind of pan-cake; -v. t. to break into fragments: to fritter away, to diminish gradually. Frivolity, (fre-vol'e-te) n. trifling acts or habita Frivolous, (friv'ol-us) a. light; trifling. Frivolously, (friv'ol-us-le) ad. in a trifling manner. Frizz, (friz) v. t. to curl or crisp.

Friszle, (frizl) v. t. to crisp in short curls.
Fro, (fro) ad. from; back.
Frok, (frok) n. an outer garment.
Frog, (frog) n. an amphibious animal.
Frolic, (frol'ik) a. gay; full of pranks;
playful;—n. a wild prank; merriment;—v. i. to be merry.
Frolicking, (frol'ik-ing) ppr. or a.

playing pranks; frolicaome.
Frolicaome, (frol'ik-sum) a. full of gayety.
From, (from) prep. issuing; at a disFrond, (frond) n. the leaf peculiar to palms and ferns.

Frondescence, (frond-es'ens) n. the time of the year when a plant puts forth its leaves.

Front, (frunt) n. the fore part; impu-

dence;—v. t. to stand before; to stand or oppose face to face. Frontage, (frunt'āj) n. the front part of an edifice or lot.

of an edifice or lot.

Frontal, (front'al) a. belonging to the forehead or front;—n. a pediment

forehead or front;—n. a pediment over a small door or window. Frontier, (fron-tër) n. the utmost verge of a country;—a. bordering. Frontieriese (frontier, i.e.) a 'a nicture

Frontispiece, (front'is-pes) n.'a picture facing the first page of a book.

Frontless, (frunt'les) a. void of shame; impudent. [on the forehead. Frontlet, (frunt'let) n. a bandage worn Frost, (frost) n. the effect of cold producing ice;—v. t. to cover with

ducing ice;—v. t. to cover with something like frost, as cake. Frostiness, (frost'e-nes) n. state of

being frosty. [sembling hear-frost. Frost-work, (freat/wurk) n. work re-Frosty, (frost'e) a. like frost; freezing. Froth, (froth) n. feam; empty show of wit. [being frothy. Frothiness, (froth'e-nes) n. state of

Frothy, (froth'e) a full of foam; empty.
Frounce, (frouns) v. t. to curl or frizzle;
—n. a wrinkle or curl.
Frouzy, (frouz'e) a. musty; fetid.

Froward, (frowerd) a. perversely disobedient.—Syn. Perverse; peevish; wayward: cross.

Frowardness, (frowerd-nes) n. perverseness; peevishness.
Frown, (frown) n. a look of displeasure;
—v. t. to express displeasure by con-

tracting the brow; to scowl.

Frowningly, (frowning-le) ad. with a

frown.

Froze, (froz) pret. and pp. of Freeze.

Frozen, (frozn) pp. of Freeze.

Fructescence, (fruk-tes'ens) n. the time when fruit ripens. [ing fruit. Fructiferous, (fruk-tif'er-us) a. produc-fructify, (fruk'te-fi) v. to make fruitful; to fertilize.

fruitful; to fertilize.
Frugal, (fròó-gal) a saving of expenses.
Frugality, (fròó-gal'e-te) n. prudent
economy; thrift. fomv.

Frugally, (froo'gal-le) ad. with econ-Frugiferous, (froo-jif'er-us) a. producing fruit.

Fruit, (froot) n. produce of the earth, of trees, or animals; effect or consequence.

Fruitage, (froot'āj) n. fruit in general. Fruitarer, (froot'ēr-ēr) n. one who deals in fruit. Fruitary, (froot'ēr-e) n. a fruit-loft.

Fruitful, (frootfool) a producing fruit; fertile. [tiveness. Fruitfulness, (frootfool-nes) n produc-Fruitfulness, (frootfool-nes) n produc-Fruitfulness, (frootfool-nes) n enjoyment; realization.

Fruitess, (frootles) a destitute of fruit. [ably. Fruitlessly, (frootles-le) ad unprofit-

Frumentaceous, (froot men-ta'she-us) a. made of grain.

Frumenty, (froo'men-te) n. food made of wheat boiled in milk.

Frush, (frush) n. a tender horn in the sole of a horse's foot.

Frustrate, (frus'trāt) v. t. to disappoint; to defeat; to nullify.

Frustration, (frus-tra'shun) n. disappointment; defeat. Frutescent. (froo-tes'ent) a. becoming

Frutescent, (frootes'ent) a. becoming shrubby.

Fry, (fri) v. t. to cook in a frying-pan;

—v. i. to be heated;
—n. a crowd of

mall fish.

Trying-pan, (friing-pan) a a kitchen

Frying-pan, (fri'ing-pan) n. a kitchen Fuchsia, (fu'she-a) n. a beautiful flowering plant of many species.

Fudge, (fudj) int. a word expressing contempt. [feeds fire. Fuel, (fuel) n. any substance that Fugacious, (fuegathe-us) a. fleeing

away; volatile.

Fugacity, (fū-gas'e-te) n. volatility.
Fugitive, (fū'jit-iv) a. flying; wandering;—n. a runaway; a deserter.

Fugleman, (fü'gl-man) n. one who stands in front of soldiers at drill to show them the movements.

Fugue, (fūg) n. a chase of parts in music.

Fulcrum, (fulkrum) a. the prop on which a lever rests;

pl. Fulers or Fulerums.

Fulfil, (fool-fil') v. f. to perform what was promised; to complete.

complete. [ance. Fuldiment, (fool-fil'ment) n. perform-Fulgency, (ful'jen-se) n. brightness. Fulgent, (ful'jent) a. ahining.

Full, (fool) a having all it can contain; complete; ample;—a. complete measure;—ad. fully; quite;—v. t. to thicken and sour cloth in a mill

thicken and scour cloth in a mill.
Fuller, (fool'ey) n. one who fulls cloth.
Fulness, (fool'nes) n. repletion; plenty.
Fully, (fool'le) ad. to the full; entirely.
Fulminate, (ful'min-āt) v. to ri. to
utter denunciation; to explode.

utter denunciation; to explode.

Fulmination, (ful-min-a'shun) n. denunciation of censure.

Fulsome, (ful'sum) a. gross; disgusting; nauseous. [grosness. Fulsomeness, (ful'sum-nes) n. offensive Fulvid, (ful'vid) a. yellow; tawny.

Fumble, (fum'bl) v. i. to attempt awkwardly; to grope about. [person. Fumbler, (fum'bler) n. an awkward Fume, (fum) n. smoke; vo page. —v. i. to smoke; to rage.

-v. t. to smoke; to rage. Fumigate, (fü'me-gāt) v. t. to smoke. Fumigation, (fü-me-gā'shun) a. diffusion of smoke or vapours.

Funy, (füm'e) a producing fumes. Fun, (fun) n sport; merriment. Funambulist, (fü-nam'bū-list) n.

rope-dancer. [ployment Function, (fungk'shun) n. office; em-Functional, (fungk'shun-al) a. pertaining to some office.

Functionary, (fungk'shun-ar-e) n. one who holds an office.

Fund, (fund) n. a stock; capital;—pl. money for supplies;—v. i. to invest in funds.

Fundament, (fun'da-ment) n. the seat. Fundamental, (fun-da-ment'al) a. pertaining to the foundation; essential. Fundamentally, (fun-da-ment'al-le) ad. primarily; essentially.

Funeral, (fu'ner-al) n. a burial;—a. used at the interment of the dead.

Funereal, (fü-ne're-al) a. suiting a from; spongy.
Fungous, (fung'gus) a. like a mushFungus, (fung'gus) n. a mushroom;

proud fiesh.

Funicular, (fū-nik'ū-ler) a. consisting
of a small fibre.

Funnel, (fun'el) n. passage for smoke; a tunnel for pouring liquors in bottles.

Funny, (fun'e) a. droll; comical.
Fur, (fur) n. fine, soft hair; skins;-

v. t. to line with fur.

Furbish, (furbish) v. t. to polish.

Furcate, (furkāt) a. forked.
Furious (fü're-us) a. rushing violently;

transported with passion.—Syn. Vehement; boisterous; flerce; mad. Furiously, (fü're-us-le) ad. with great vehemence; madly.

Furl, (furl) v. t. to fold and fasten to a yard, &c. [mile. Furlong, (furlong) n. the eighth of a Furlough, (furlo) n. temporary leave of absence;—v. t. to furnish with a

furlough.

Furnace, (fur'nās) n. a place for melting metals, or for heating water; in-

closed fireplace.
Furnish, (fur'nish) v. t. to supply; to
provide; to equip.

Europicher (fur'nish-er) s. one who

Furnisher, (fur'nish-er) s. one who
Furniture, (fur'ne-tur) s. movable
goods.

Furrier, (fur'e-er) n. a dealer in furs. Furrow, (fur'rō) n. a trench made by a plow; a wrinkle;—v. t. to cut in furrows; to wrinkle. Furry, (fur'e) a. covered with fur.
Further, (fur'ther) a. more distant;
additional;—ad. to a greater distance;—v. t. to assist; to promote;
to advance. [tion.

Furtherance, (fur'THET-ans) n. promo-Furtherer, (fur'THET-ET) n. a promoter. Furthermore, (fur'THET-mor) ad. morrover. [distant.

Furthermost, (fur'THer-most) a. most Furthest, (fur'THest) a. most distant. Furtive, (fur'tiv) a. gotten by stealth. Furtively, (fur'tiv-le) ad. by stealth. Furuncle, (für'ung-kl) n. a tumour.

Fury, (fū're) n. madness; pasaion; a raging woman. [v. i. to be melted. Fuse, (fūz) v. t. to liquefy by heat;—Fuse, (fū-zē') n. a firelock.

Fusibility, (füz-e-bil'e-te) n. the quality of being fusible. [melted Fusible, (füz-ebl) a. that may be Fusil, (füz-il, fü-ző) n. a light musket. Fusileer, (fü-zil-tr) n. a soldier armed with a fusil. Fusion, (fū'zhun) n. the operation of converting a solid into a liquid by heat; union, as of parties.

Fuss, (fus) n. a tumult; a bustle.
Fussy, (fus'e) a. bustling in small

matters.

Fust, (fust) n. the shaft of a column;
a musty smell;—v. i. to grow mouldy;
to smell ill.

Fustian, (fust/yan) n. a cotton stuff;—a. made of fustian.

Fustic, (fus'tik) n. a West-India wood used for dyeing.

Fusty, (fus'te) a. mouldy; ill-smelling. Futile, (fū'til) a. trifling; worthless; ineffectual.

Futility, (fū-til'e-te) n. worthlessness.
Future, (fū'tūr) a. that is to come or
be hereafter:—n. time to come.

Futurity, (fū-tūr'e-te) n. time to come. Fuzz, (fuz) v. i. to fly off in small particles;—n. fine, volatile particles.

Fy, (fi) ex. expressing dislike, contempt, or abhorrence.

G

GAB, (gab) v. i. to prate; to talk idly.
Gabardine, (gab'ar-den) n. a coarse
frock; a mean dress.

Gabble, (gab'l) v. i. to talk fast or without meaning.

Gabion, (gabe-un) n. a wicker-basket filled with earth, used in hasty defences.

Gable, (ga'bl) n. triangular part of the end of a house, &c.

Gad, (gad) n. a wedge; a punch;—v. i. to ramble or rove. Gadder, (gad'er) n. one who walks the

streets often and idly.

Gadfly, (gad'fli) n. a fly that stings cattle, and deposits its eggs in their

skin.
Gaff, (gaf) n. a light spear; a small boom.

Gaffle, (gaf'l) n. a spur for cocks.
Gag, (gag) v. t. to stop the mouth;—n.

something to stop the mouth.

Gage, (gāj) n. a pledge, or pawn;—v. t.

to pledge; to measure, as a cask.

Gaggle, (gag'l) v. i. to cackle like a goose.

Gaily. See Gayly.

Gain, (gān) n. profit; advantage;—v. t. to obtain; to reach;—v. t. to advance. Gainful, (gān'fool) a. producing profit; lucrative. [tions of labour.

Gainings, (gān'ingz) n. pl. the acquisi-Gainless, (gān'les) a. unprofitable; useless; without gain.

Gainsay, (gān'sā) v. t. [pret. and pp. gainsayed] to deny; to oppose; to contradict.

Gainsayer, (gān'sā-er) n. one who denies; an opposer. Gairish, (gār'ish) a. gaudy; showy

Gait, (gat) n. manner of walking.
Gaiter, (gat'er) n. a covering of cloth
for the leg, fitting
down upon the

shoe.
Gala, (gā/la) n. show;
festivity.

Galaxy, (gal'ak-se) n. the milky way; a splendid assemblage.

Galbanum, (gal'ban-um) n. a medicinal gum. Gale. (gāl) n. a strong wind.

Gale, (gal) n. a strong wind.
Galiot, (gal'e-ut) n. a little brig.
Galipet, (gal'e-pot) n. a white resin.
Gall, (gawl) n. bile; rancour; an ex-

the skin; to fret; to vex.

Gallant, (gal-lant') n. a lover; an attendant;-v. t. to wait on a lady;a. civil; attentive to ladies.

Gallant, (gal'lant) a. high-spirited; daring in fight.—Sym. Courageous;

brave Gallantly, (gal'lant-le) ad. bravely; in

the manner of a wooer. Gallantry, (gal'lant-re) n. bravery; no-

bleness; civility to ladies. Galleon, (gal'le-un) n. a large Spanish

ship. Gallery, (gal'er-e) n. a covered walk. Galley, (gal'e) n. a low flat-built vessel;

a frame which receives the types from a composing-stick; pl. Galleys. Galley-slave, (gal'e-slav) n. one condemned to work in the galleys.

Gallie, (gal'ik) a. French. Gallicism, (gal'e-sizm) n. a French idi-Gallinaceous, (gal-in-ā'shē-us) a. designating fowls of the barn-door or

phessant kind. Gallipot, (gal'e-pot) m. a pot painted and glazed.

Gallon, (gal'un) n. a measure of four quarta

Galloon. (gal-loon') n. coarse lace. Gallop, (gal'up) v. i. to move by leaps, as a horse; -n. swift movement.

Gallows, (gal'us) n. a frame for the execution of criminals. Galoche, (ga-losh') n. an over-shoe.

Galvanio, (gal-van'ik) a. pertaining to galvanism.

Galvanism, (gal'van-izm) n. a species of electricity.

Galvanize, (gal'van-īz) v. t. to affect by galvanism. [money.

Gamble, (gam'bl) v. i. to play for Gambler, (gam'bler) n. one that gam-[of gaming for money.

Gambling, (gam'bling) n. the practice Gamboge, (gam-bōj') n. a gum-resin. Gambol, (gam'bol) n. a skipping and

leaping; -v. i. to leap and skip. Gambrel, (gam'brel) n. the hind leg of

a horse Game, (gam) n. play; scheme; animals hunted;-v. i. to play for money; to

Gamesome, (gam'sum) a. gay; sportive. Gamester, (gam'ster) n. one addicted

to gaming. Gammon, (gam'un) n. thigh of a hog smoked; -v. t. to pickle and smoke; to impose upon.

crescence on the oak ;-v. t. to hurt | Gamut, (gam'ut) n. a scale of notes in music.

Gander, (gan'der) n. 3 the male of the goose kind. CDEFGARC

Gang, (gang) n. a crew; a band.

Ganglion, (gang'gle-on) n. a tumour in the tendinous parts. [of flesh. Gangrene, (gang'gren) n. mortification Gangrenous, (gang'grēn-us) a. morti-

fled. [sage in a ship. Gangway, (gang'wi) n. a way or pas-Gantlet, (gant'let) n. a kind of military punishment.

Gaol, (jāl) n. a jail.

Gap, (gap) n. a breach; opening.

Gapo, (gap) v. i. to open the mouth [ance. Garb, (garb) n. clothes; dress; appear-Garbage, (garb'āj) n. offals of animals, Garble, (garbl) v. t. to separate; to pick out or sift.

Garden, (gar'dn) n. a place for the cultivation of plants, fruits, flowers, &c.; v. i. to cultivate a garden.

Gardener, (gar'dn-er) n. one who tills a garden.

Gardening, (gar'dn-ing) n. horticulture. Gargarize, (gar'gar-iz) v. t. to gargle. Gargle, (gar'gl) v. t. to wash the

throat;-n. a liquid for washing the thmat

Garland, (garland) n. a wreath of Garlie, (garlik) n. a bulbous plant. Garment, (garment) n. an article of clothing.

Garner, (gar'ner) n. a store-house for Garnet, (gar'net) n. a precious stone of a red colour; a kind of tackle in ships. Garnish, (gar'nish) v. t. to adorn; to decorate;-n. decoration.

Garniture, (gar'ne-tūr) n. furniture; ornament.

Garret, (gar'et) n. a room directly under the roof.

Garreteer, (gar-et-er') n. one who lives in a garret

Garrison, (gar'e-sn) n. a body of troops in a fort:-v. t. to place soldiers in a garrison.

Garrote, (gar-rot') n. strangling by a collar screwed tight round the neck; a mode of capital punishment in

Garrulity, (gar-ūl'e-te) n. talkativeness. Garrulous, (gar'ū-lus) a. disposed to talk much.-Syn. Talkative; loquacious.

Garter, (gárter) a a band to hold up a

GAS stocking;-v. t. to fasten with a gar-[pl. Gases. Gas, (gas) n. an aeriform elastic fluid: Gasalier, (gas-a-ler') n. a metal frame hanging from the ceiling with branches for gas-burners. Gasconade, (gas-kon-ād') n. a boasting;-v. i. to boast; to bluster. Gaseous, (gā'zē-us) a. in the form of gas. Gash, (gash) v. t. to cut deep;deep and long cut. [hose. Gaskins, (gas'kinz) n. pl. wide, open Gas-light, (gas'lit) n. light produced for collecting gases. Gasometer, (gas-om'et-er) n. a reservoir Gasometry, (gas-om'et-re) n. art of measuring gases. Gasp, (gasp) v. i. or t. to open the mouth to catch breath :- n. an opening of the mouth to catch breath Gastric, (gas'trik) a. belonging to the stomach.

Gastriloquist, (gas-tril' δ -kwist) n. one who speaks as from his belly. Gastronomer, (gas-tron'ō-mer) n. one who likes good living.

Gastronomic, (gas-trō-nom'ik) a. pertaining to gastronomy. Gate, (gat) n. a large door; a way or Gateway, (gāt'wā) n. a way through a [n. a plait or fold. Gather, (gath'er) v. t. or i. to collect ;-Gatherer, (gath'er-er) n. one who gathers. [show; ostentatiously. Gaudily, (gawd'e-le) ad. with much Gaudy, (gawd'e) a. showy; ostenta-

Gauge, (gāj) v. t. to measure the contents of a cask; -n. a measure; a rod for measuring.

Gauger, (gāj'er) n. one who gauges. Gaunt, (gant) a. lean; thin. Gauntlet, (gant'let) n. an iron glove. Gauze, (gawz) n. a thin silk or linen.

Gave, (gav) pret. of Give.

tiously fine.

Gawk, (gawk) n. cuckoo; a fool.

Gawky, (gawk'e) a. foolish; awkward. Gay, (gā) a. cheerful; merry; jovial; fine: showy. written Gaiety. Gayety, (ga'e-te) n. merriment: also Gayly, (ga'le) ad. finely; merrily. Gaze, (gaz) v. i. to look intently;-n. a fixed or eager look.

Gazeful. (gāz'fool) a. looking with fixed attention Gazelle, (ga-zel') n. a species of ante-

Gazette, (ga-zet') n. a newspaper. [lope. Gazetteer, (gaz-et-ter') n. a book of topographical descriptions; a writer for a gazette. [v. t. to put on gear. Gear, (gēr) n. apparatus; harness;— Geese, (ges) n. pl. of Goose.

Gelatine, (jel'a-tin) n. concrete animal substance. Insture of gelatine. Gelatinous, (je-lat'in-us) a. of the Geld, (geld) v. t. to deprive of an essential part.

Gelid, (jel'id) a. cold, or very cold. Gem, (jem) n. a bud; a jewel; a precious stone; -v. t. to adorn with jewels ;-v. i. to bud. [doubling. Gemination, (jem-in-a'shun) n. a Gemini, (jem'e-ni) n. pl. the Twins,

Castor and Pollux; third sign of [budding in plants. the zodiac. Gemmation, (jem-mā'shun) n. form of Gemmeous, (jem'e-us) a. of the nature of gems

Gemmy, (jem'e) a. resembling gems. Gender, (jen'der) n. sex, male or female. Genealogical, (jen-e-a-loj'ik-al) a. per-

taining to genealogy.

Genealogist, (jen-ë-al'o-jist) n. one skilled in genealogy or descents.

Genealogy, (jen-ē-al'o-je) n. history of descents; lineage; pedigree.

Genera, (jen'er-a) n. pl. of Genus. General, (jen'er-al) a. common; public; —n. commander of an army.

Generalissimo, (jen-er-al-is'e-mo) n. commander in chief.

Generality, (jen-er-al'e-te) n. state of being general; the greatest part. Generalization, (jen-er-al-e-zā'ahun) n. the act of generalizing.

Generalize, (jen'er-al-īz) v. t. to arrange under general heads.

Generally, (jen'er-al-le) ad. commonly. Generalship, (jen'er-al-ship) a. the skill or conduct of a genera

Generate, (jen'er-āt) v. t. to beget. Generation, (jen-er-ā'shun) n. a race; family; an age. [produce.

Generative, (jen'er-at-iv) a. able to Generator, (jen'er-āt-er) n. one who produces or begets. [a genus. Generic, (je-ner'ik) a. comprehending Generosity, (jen-er-os'e-te) n. liberality of soul.

Generous, (jen'er-us) a. liberal; free. Generously, (jen'er-us-le) ad. with liberality; magnanimously.

Genesis, (jen'e-sis) n. the first book of Geography, (je-og'ra-fe) n. description Scripture.

Genet, (jen'et) n. a small Spanish horse; an animal of the weasel kind. Genetic, (jen-et'ik) a. relating to production.

Genial, (jë'ne-al) a. contributing to production; enlivening; natura

Genii, (jë'në-ī) n. pl. spirits; demons. Genitive, (jen'e-tiv) a. noting the second case of nouns.

Genius, (je'ne-us) n. a good or evil spirit; pl. Genii. Genius, (je'ne-us, jen'yus) n. nature;

disposition; a man of great mental powers; pl. Geniuses.

Gens d'armes, (zhan-darm') n. armed police in France.

Genteel, (jen-tel') a. polished in manners; polite. [manners. Genteelly, (jen-tel'le) ad. with polite

Gentian, (jen'she-an) n. an excellent stomachic root. Gentile, (jen'tīl) n.any one not a Jew; a

heathen;—a. pertaining to heathen. Gentility, (jen-til'e-te) n. politeness. Gentle, (jen'tl) a. of mild feelings; not

rough or coarse; not wild.—Syn. Tame; mild; meek.

Gentle-folks, (jen'tl-foks) n. pl. people of good breeding.

Gentleman, (jen'tl-man) n. a man of good breeding and education. Gentlemanlike, (jen'tl-man-lik) a. be-

coming a gentleman; polite. Gentleness, (jen'tl-nes) n. softness of

manners; mildness Gently, (jent'le) ad. softly; with care. Gentoo, (jen-too') n. a native of Hin-[and good breeding.

Gentry, (jen'tre) n. people of education Genudection, (je-nü-flek'shun) n. act of bending the knee. [teration. Genuine, (jen'ū-in) a. free from adul-

Genuinely, (jen'ū-in-le) ad. really; truly. [quality; purity. Genuineness, (jen'ū-in-nes) n. agenuine Genus, (je'nus) n. a class embracing

many species; pl. Genera. Geocentric, (je-o-sen'trik) a. having the same centre as the earth.

Geodesy, (jē-od'ē-se) n. art of measuring the earth.

Geogony, (jë-og'o-ne) n. the doctrine of the formation of the earth. Geographer, (jë-og'ra-fer) n. one skilled

in geography. Geographical, (jë-o-graf'ik-al) a. relat-

ing to geography

Geological, (jē-o-loj'ik-al) a. pertaining to geology. [geology. Geologist, (jë-ol'o-jist) n. one versed in Geology, (je-ol'o-je) n. the interior

structure of the earth. Geomancy, (je'o-man-se) n. divination

by means of figures. Geometrical, (je-o-met'rik-al) a. pertaining to geometry.

Geometrically, (je-o-met'rik-al-le) ad. according to geometry.

Geometrician, (jē-om-e-trish'e-an) n. one skilled in geometry.

Geometry, (jē-om'e-tre) n. the science of quantity and mensuration. Geoponics, (jē-o-pon'iks) n. pl. science

of cultivating the earth.

Georama, (jë-o-ra'ma) n. a machine exhibiting a complete view of the earth.

George, (jorj) n. an ornament worn by knights of the garter having the figure of St. George on horseback; a brown loaf. [ture;—n. a rural poem. Georgio, (jorj'ik) a relating to agricul-Georgium Sidus, (jorj'e-um sī'dus) n.

one of the planets, called also Herschel or Uranus. Thouse flower. Geranium, (jē-rā'ne-um) n. a green-Germ, (jerm) n. a seed-bud of a plant;

first principle. German, (jer'man) a related by blood. Germane, (jer-man') a. entirely appropriate.

Germinal, (jerm'in-al) a. pertaining to [sprout. the germ or seed-bud. Germinate, (jerm'in-at) v. i. to bud; to Germination, (jerm-in-a'shun) n. the act of sprouting; growth.

Gerund, (jer'und) n. a verbal noun. Gestation, (jes-ta'shun) n. act of carrying young in the womb. [gestures. Gesticulate, (jes-tik'ü-lät) v. i. to use Gesticulation, (jes-tik-ü-lä'shun) n. act

of making gestures.

Gesture, (jes tūr) n. action; motion; v. t. to accompany with gesture or action.

Get, (get) v. t. [pret. got; pp. got, gotten] to gain; to obtain; to win; to learn.

Gewgaw, (gü'gaw) n. a showy trifle. Ghastliness, (gast'le-nes) n. a death-

like look; paleness.

Ghastly, (gastle) a. pale; death-like.
Gherkin, (ggrkin) n. a pickled cucumber.

Ghost, (göst) n. a spirit; an apparition.

tion.

Ghostly, (gōst'le) a. like a ghost; pale. Giant, (ji'ant) n. a man of extraordinary stature;—a. like a giant; unusually large.

Giantess, (ji'ant-es) n. a female giant.
Giantike, (ji'ant-lik) a. like a giant;
gigantic; huge. (ticulate speech.
Gibberiah, (gib'er-iah) n. rapid, inar-

Gibbet, (jib'et) n. a gallows;—v. t. to hang on a gibbet.

Gibbosity, (gib-os'e-te) n. protuberance; convexity; roundness.

Gibbous, (gib'us) a. convex; swelling; protuberant.
Gibe, (jib) v. i. or t. to rail at sneer-

ingly;—n. a sneer; taunt; scoff.
Giblets, (jiblets) n. pl. the head,
pinion, entrails, &c., of a fowl.

pinion, entrails, &c., of a fowl. Giddiness, (gid'e-nes) n. a swimming

of the head.
Giddy, (gid'e) a. reeling; volatile.

Giereagle, (jer'e-gl) n. a large bird of the eagle kind.

Gift, (gift) n. anything given; an offering; faculty; power. [faculty. Gifted, (gift'ed) a. endowed with a

Gifted, (gift'ed) a. endowed with a Gig, (gig) n. a thing that whirls; a light chaise.

Gigantic, (je-gan'tik)

a. like a giant;

mighty.

Giggle, (gig'l) n. a laugh with short

catches of breath;—v. i. to laugh; to titter. [hip-joint. Gigot, (jig'ut) n. a leg of mutton: a Gild, (gild) v. t. [pret. and pp. gilded,

giltj to overlay with gold.

Gilding, (gild'ing) n. art of overlaying with gold.

with gold. [plant. Gill, (jil) n. the fourth of a pint; a Gill, (gil) n. organ of respiration in

Gilly-flower, (jil'e-flow-er) n a plant that flowers about July, of a clove-like odour.

Gilt, (gilt) a. overlaid with gold.
Gimlet, (gim'let) n. a small borer.

Gimp, (gimp) n. silk twist or lace; edging.

Gin, (in) n. a spirit distilled from grain; a machine; trap; snare;

—v. t. to clear cotton of its seed.

Ginger, (in'jer) n a plant and its root.
Gingerbread, (in'jer-bred) n a sweet
cake flavoured with ginger.

Gingerly, (jin'jer-le) ad cautiously.

Gingle, (jing'gl). See Fingle. [sies. Gipsy, (jip'se) n. a vagabond; pl. Gip-Giraffe, (zhe-raf', je-raf') n. the camelopard, the tall-

est of animals.

Gird, (gerd) v.t. [pret.
and pp. girded,
girt] to bind; to tie
round.

Girder, (gerd'er) n. the chief timber in a floor.

Girdle, (ggrd7) n. a band round the waist;—v. £ to bind; to cut a ring round a tree.

Girl, (gerl) n a young woman. [girl. Girlhood, (gerl'hood) n. the state of a Girlish, (gerl'sh) a. like a girl; giddy. Girlishness, (gerl'ish-nes) n. girlish manners; youthfulness.

Girt, (gert) v. t. to gird; to surround. Girth, (gerth) n. a strap for a saddle; a circular bandace.

Gist, (jist) n. the main point.

Give, (giv) v. t. or i. [pret. gave; pp. given] to bestow; to yield; to grant; to utter.

Giver, (giv'er) n. one who gives.
Giving, (giv'ing) n. the act of bestow-

ing gratuitously. [ach of a fowl. Gizzard, (giz'erd) n, the muscular stom-Glacial, (glâ'she-al) a. like ice; icy. Glaciate, (glâ'she-ât) v. i. to become

Glacier, (glā'she-er) n. a field or mass of ice continuing in valleys on high mountains.

Glacis, (glā'sis) n. a sloping bank.
Glad, (glad) a. affected with pleasure.
—Syn. Delighted; gratified;—v. t. to
make glad.

Gladden, (glad'n) v. t. to make glad.
Glade, (glad) n. an opening through a
wood.

[player,

Gladiator, (glad'e-āt-er) n. a sword-Gladly, (glad'le) ad. with gladness, Gladness, (glad'nes) n. joy; pleasure. Gladsome, (glad'sum) a. pleased; gay;

causing joy. [erate joy. Gladsomeness, (glad'sum-nes) n. mod-Glair, (glar) n. the white of an egg.

Glance, (glans) n. a sudden shoot of light; a cast of the sight;—v. i. or i. to dart; to fly off.

Gland, (gland) n. a soft, fleshy organ in animals and plants.

Glanders, (glan'ders) n. pl. a disease of horses. [bling a gland or nut.] Glandiform, (gland'e-form) c. resem-

a ist; -v. f. to bind; d a tree.
g woman. [girl.
n. the state of a

Glandular, (gland'ū-ler) a. consisting Globe, (glob) n. a round body; a of glands.

Glandule, (gland'ūl) n. a small gland. Glare, (glar) n. a bright dazzling light; v. i. to dazzle the sight.

Glaring, (glaring) a. open; barefaced. Glass, (glas) n. a transparent substance; a mirror; telescope;made of glass :- v. t. to cover with glass

Glassiness, (glas'e-nes) n. smoothness, like glas

Glassy, (glas'e) a. made of or like glass. Glaucous, (glaw'kus) a. of a sea-green

colour.

Glaze, (glaz) v. t. to furnish with glass: to cover with a vitreous substance. Glazier, (glā'zher) n. one who sets window glass.

Glazing, (glazing) n. the vitreous substance on potter's ware; art of setting glass Gleam, (glem) n. a faint shooting forth

of light ;-v. i. to shine with flashes of light.

Gleamy, (glēm'e) a. darting light. Glean, (glen) v. t. to gather what is thinly scattered.

Gleaner, (glen'er) n. one who gathers. Gleaning, (glen'ing) n. act of gathering the remains.

Glebe, (gleb) n. turf; soil; church land. Glee, (gle) n. joy : merriment : a song

Gleeful, (gle'fool) a. merry; laughing;

Glen, (glen) n. a narrow valley.

Glib, (glib) a. smooth; slippery Glibly, (glib'le) ad. smoothly; volubly.

Glibness, (glib'nes) n. smoothness; volubility of tongue.

Glide, (glid) v. i. to flow gently;-n. the act of passing smoothly. Glidingly, (glid'ing-le) ad. smoothly.

Glimmer, (glim'er) v. i. to shoot scattered rays.

Glimmering, (glim'er-ing) n. a faint view.

Glimpse, (glimps) n. a slight view. Glisten, (glis'n) v. t. to sparkle with light.

Glister, (glis'ter) v. i. to shine; to be bright. Glitter, (glit'er) v. i. to shine brightly;—

n. sparkling light.

Gloat, (glot) v. i to stare with eagerness or desire.

Globate, (glob'st) a. round; spherical.

sphere; the earth.

Globose, (glob-os') a. round; globular. Globosity, (glo-bos'it-e) n. roundness;

sphericity Globular, (glob'ū-ler)

a. spherical. Globule, (glob'ül) n.a small round mass. Globulous, (glob'ū-lus) a. round; globular. into a ball.

Glomerate, (glom'er-at) v. t. to gather Glomeration, (glom-er-a'shun) n. the act of forming into a ball.

Gloom, (gloom) n. darkness; obscurity. Gloomily, (gloom'e-le) ad. darkly; obsourely; sullenly.

Gloomy, (gloom'e) a. dark; melancholy. [of making glorious. Glorification, (glo-re-fe-ka'shun) n. act Glorify, (glo're-fi) v. t. to make glorious; to extol.

Glorious, (glo're-us) a. splendid; re-nowned. [ously. Gloriously, (glo're-us-le) ad. illustri-Glory, (glo're) n. brightness; splendour; honour; renown; -v. 1 to exult: to boast.

Gloss, (glos) n. brightness; a specious interpretation; -v.t. to make smooth and shining; to explain.

Glossarial, (glos-sa're-al) a. containing explanations.

Glossary, (glos'ar-e) n. a vocabulary for explaining obsolete or peculiar [a surface; polish. words. Glossiness, (glos'e-nes) n. the lustre of Glessology, (glos-ol'o-je) n. definition

of terms. bright, Glossy, (glos'e) a. smooth and shining; Glottal, (glot'al) a. pertaining to the glottis. (windpipe.

Glottis, (glot'is) n. the opening of the Glove, (gluv) n. a cover for the hand. Glover, (gluv'er) n. one who makes [heat;—n. intense heat. gloves. Glow, (glo) v. i. to shine with intense Glowing, (glo'ing) a. white with heat.

-Syn. Ardent; inflamed; vehement. Gloze, (gloz) v. t. to flatter.Glue, (gloo) n. a tenacious substance;v. t. to cement with glue.

Gluey, (gloo'e) a. glutinous.

Glum, (glum) a. sullen; grave. Glume, (gloom) n. the calyx of certain plants; chaff

Glut, (glut) v. t. to cloy; to overload; n. more than enough.

Gluten, (glòo'ten) n. a tough substance.
Glutinate, (glòo'tin-āt) v. t. to unite
with glue. [cementing with glue.
Glutination, (glòo-tin-āt'shun) n. a
Glutinous, (glòo'tin-us) a. viscous; viscid.
Glutton, (glut'n) n. a voracious eater.
Gluttonous, (glut'n-us) a. given to excessive eating.

Gluttony, (glut'n-e) n. excess in eating.
Glyph, (glif) n. an ornamental channel in building.

Glyptics, (glip'tiks) n. pl. art of en graving on precious stones.

Gnarl, (narl) v. i. to growl. Gnarled, (narld) a. full of knots.

Gnash, (nash) v. i. or t. to strike the teeth together.

Gnat, (nat) n. a small insect that bites.

Gnaw, (naw) v. t. to bite off; to corrode.

Gnomic, (nom'ik) a. dealing in axiGnomon, (no'mon) n. the style or pin

of a dial. [dialling. Gnomonics, (no-mon'iks) n. pl. art of Gnostics, (nos'tiks) n. pl. persons who held all beings to be emanations from the Deity.

Go, (gō) v. i. [pret. went; pp. gone] to move: to depart.

Goad, (göd) n. a pointed stick to drive oxen;—v. t. to prick with a goad. Goal, (göl) n. a starting-post.

Goat, (göt) n. a ruminating animal, seemingly between a

deer and a sheep.

Goatish, (gōt'ish) a. like
a goat; rank in smell.

Gobble, (gob'l) v. t. to swallow hastily;—v. i. to make a noise as a turkey.

Goblet, (goblet) n. a drinking-vessel.
Goblin, (goblin) n. an evil spirit.
God, (god) n. the Supreme Being.

God, (god) n. the Supreme Being.
God-daughter, (god'daw-ter) n. a girl for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism.

Goddess, (god'es) n. a female deity. God-father, (god'fa-THer) n. a male

sponsor at baptism. Godlesa, (god'hed) n. divine nature. Godless, (god'les) a. ungodly; wicked. Godlike, (god'lik) a. resembling God. Godliness, (god'le-nes) n. real piety; a religious life.

| Godly, (god'le) a. pious; religious.
Godmother, (god'muth-er) n. a female
sponsor at baptism.

Godson, (god'sun) n. a boy for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism.

Goggle, (gog'l) v. i. to roll the eyes. Goggles, (gog'lz) n. pl. glasses to protect the eyes. [ed neck, Goitre, (goi'ter) n. bronchocele; swell-

Goitre, (goi'ter) n. bronchocele; swell-Goitrous, (goi'trus) a. affected by the goitre. [money. Gold, (göld) n. a precious metal;

Gold-beater, (gold'bēt-er) n. one whobeats gold into thin leaves. [gold. Golden, (gōld'n) a. made of gold; like Goldfineh, (gōld'finsh) n. a small singing bird. [coloured fish.

Goldfish, (göld'fish) n. a small gold-Goldsmith, (göld'smith) n. a worker in gold. [used in Venice. Gondola, (gon'dō-la) n. a pleasure-boat

Gondola, (gon'dō-la) n. a pleasure-boat: Gondolier, (gon'dō-lēr) n. one whorows a gondola.

Gone, (gon) pp. of Go, departed. Gong, (gong) n. a kind of metal drum.

Good, (good) a. valid; sound; suitable; — n. that which affords happiness; advantage. Goodliness, (good'le-nes)

n. beauty; grace.

Goodly, (goodle) a. beautiful; comely.
Goodness, (goodnes) n. excellence.

Goods, (goodz) n. pl. movables; household furniture.

Good-will, (good-wil') n, benevolence;
business facilities.

Goose, (goos) n. a fowl; a tailor's utensil; pl. Geese. Gordian-knot, (gor'de-an-not) n. an-

inextricable difficulty.

Gore, (gör) n. clotted blood; triangular piece of cloth or land;—n. t. to-

wound with the horns.

Gorge, (gorj) n. the throat; -v. t. to swallow with greediness; to satiate.

Gorgeously, (gor'jē-us) a. very fine or showy. [ly. Gorgeously, (gor'jē-us-le) ad. splendid-

Gorgat, (gor'jet) n. armour to defend the throat. Gorgon, (gor'gun) n. a fabled monster. Gorilla, (gor-il'a) n. the largest of the

ape species, is found in Western Africa, and when full grown is from 5 to 7 feet in height. [glutton. Gormand, (gormand) n. a.

Gormandize, (gor'mand-īz)

v. i. to eat greedily.

Gormandizer, (gormand-iz-er) n. a voracious eater.

Gorse, (gors) n. a thick prickly shrub.

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Gory, (gōr'e) a. stained with gore.
Goshawk, (gos'hawk) n. a voracious hawk of large size.

Goaling, (gos'ling) n. a young goose. Gospel, (gos'pel) n. good news or tidings; the Christian ! revelation ; one or all of the four Scriptural narratives of the life of Christ; the whole system of Christian doctrine. Gossamer, (gos'a-mer) n. the lown of

plants floating in the air.

Gossip, (gos'ip) n. one that tattles; v. i. to tell idle tales. Gossiping, (gos'ip-ing) a. prating or Got, (got) pret. of Get.

Gotten, (got'n) pp. of Get. Goth, (goth) n. a barbarian.

Gothic, (goth'ik) a pertaining to the othic, (gothin, marchi-Goths; a style of archi-

pointed arches. Gothicism. (goth'e-sizm) n. a Gothic idiom; bar-

barism.

Gouge, (góój, gowj) n. a 🛚 chisel with a round edge; -v. t. to cut with a gouge. [fruit. Gourd, (goord, gord) n. a plant and its Gourmand, (goor'mand) n. a ravenous

eater; epicure. Gout, (gont) n. a painful disease. Gout, (goo) n. taste; relish.

Gouty, (gout'e) a. diseased with gout. Govern, (guv'ern) v. t. to rule; to con-

trol; to exercise authority. Governable, (guv'ern-a-bl) a. subject to rule.—Syn. Submissive: obedient: controllable. fment: control.

Governance, (guv'ern-ans) n. manage-Governess, (guv'er-nes) a. a female who governs or instructs.

Government, (guv'ern-ment) n. control; executive power; an empire or state. Governmental, (guv-ern-ment'al) a.

pertaining to government. Governor, (guv'ern-er) n. chief magis-

trate; a regulator. of governor. Governorship,(guv'ern-er-ship) n.office Gown, (gown) n. a woman's garment. Grab, (grab) v. t. to seize.

Grabble, (grab'l) v. i. to grope.

Grace, (gras) n. favour; religious affections; a brief prayer; case of manner; -v. t. to adorn; to dignify; [dignity; elegant. to favour.

Graceful, (gras'fool) a. beautiful with Gracefully, (gras'fool-le) ad. with dignity. grace.

Graceless, (grasles) a destitute of Grandsire, (grand'sir) n. a grandfathes.

Graces, (grās'ez) n. pl. elegant manners; a game with hoop and sticks: three Greek goddesses who attended on Venus and the Muses.

Gracious, (grā'she-us) a. kind; civil. Graciously, (gra'she-us-le) ad. kindly. Gradation, (gra-da'shun) n. order: [ceeding step by step. series.

Gradational, (gra-dā'shun-al) a. pro-Grade, (grād) n. degree; rank;—v. t. to reduce to a regular slope.

Gradient, (gra'de-ent) a. moving by steps;-n. degree of ascent or descent on a railroad.

Gradual, (grad'ū-al) a. proceeding by degrees; step by step

Gradually, (grad'ū-al-le) ad. by degrees. Graduate, (grad'ū-āt) v. i. to receive an academical degree; -v. t. to mark with degrees; -n. one who has received a degree.

Graduation, (grad-ū-ā'shun) n. regular progression; act of marking with degrees.

Graft, (graft) n. a scion inserted in a stock; -v. t. to insert a shoot or scion in another tree.

Grain, (grān) n. corn; a small seed; a minute particle; -v. t. to granulate; to paint like grains of wood.

Grains, (granz) n. pl. remains of malt. Gramineous, (gra-min'e-us) a. pertaining to grass; grassy.

Graminivorous, (gra-min-iv'o-rus) a. feeding on grass.

Grammar, (gram'ar) n. a system of rules for speaking and writing alanguage.

Grammarian, (gram-mā're-an) n. oneversed in grammar.

Grammatical, (gram-mat'ik-al) a. according to the rules of grammar. Grammatically, (gram - mat'ik-al-le)

ad. according to grammar. Granary, (gran'ar-e) n. a store-house

for grain. [cent. Grand, (grand) a very great; magnifi-Grandam, (gran'dam) n. grandmother. Grandee, (gran-de') n. a man of rank. Grandeur, (grand'ur) n. magnificence; atate.

[lofty speaking. Grandiloquence, (grand-il'o-kwens) n. Grandjuror, (grand-joor'er) n. one of a grand jury.

Grand-jury, (grand-joor'e) n. a preliminary jury to decide as to whether the person secused should be put on trial

Grandson, (grand'sun) n. the son of a son or daughter. [buildings, &c. Grange, (granj) n. a farm with the Granite, (gran'it) n. a stone composed of quartz, feldspar, and mica.

Granitic, (gran-it'ik) a. pertaining to granite. (ing on grain. Granivorous, (gran-iv'ō-rus) a. subsist-Grant, (grant) v. t. to bestow ; to yield;

-n. a thing granted.

Grantee, (grant-e') n. one to whom a grant is made. [a grant. Granter, (grant'er) n. one who makes Granular, (gran'ū-ler) a. consisting of grains. form into grains.

Granulate, (gran'ū-lāt) v. t. or i. to Granulation, (gran-ū-lā'shun) n. act of forming into grains.

Granule, (gran'ul) n. a particle. Granulous, (gran'ū-lus) a. full of grains. Grape, (grap) n. the fruit of the vine. Grape-shot, (grap'shot) n.

a cluster of small shot in a bag. Graphic, (graf'ik) a. well

delineated. Grapnel, (grap'nel) n. a small anchor. Grapple, (grap'l) v. t. to lay fast hold of ;-v. i. to contend closely ;-n. a seizing; a hook.

Grasp, (grasp) v. t. to seize and hold;— n. gripe of the hands.

Grass, (gras) n. herbage ;-v. t. or i. to grow over with grass.

Grassiness, (gras'e-nes) n. the state of abounding with grass. [with grass. Grass-plot, (gras'plot) n. a plot covered Grassy, (gras'e) a. covered with grass. Grate, (grat) v. t. or i. to rub hard; to fret; to vex; -n. frame of iron bars for holding coals used as fuel.

Grateful, (grat'fool) a. having a sense of favours; affording pleasure. - Syn. Thankful; pleasing; agreeable; welcome. [gratitude.

Gratefully, (grat'fool-le) ad, with Gratefulness, (grat'fool-nes) n. gratigrating. Grater, (grat'er) n. an instrument for

Gratification, (grat-e-fe-kā'shun) n. pleasure enjoyed; satisfaction. Gratify, (grat'e-fi) v. t. to indulge; to

please; to humour.

Grating, (grāt'ing) a. fretting; harsh;
-n. a partition of bars or latticework; a barsh sound of rubbing, Gratingly, (grating-le) ad. harshly; offensively.

Gratis, (gra'tis) ad. for nothing.

Gratitude, (grat'e-tūd) n. thankfulness Gratuitous, (gra-tū'it-us) a. free; voluntary; asserted without proof. Gratuitously, (gra-tū'it-us-le) ad. without reward.

Gratuity, (gra-tu'e-te) n. a free gift. Gratulate, (grat'ū-lāt) v. t. to express

joy at another's prosperity Gratulation, (grat-u-la'shun) n. expression of joy. ling joy.

Gratulatory, (grat'ū-la-tor-e) a express-Grave, (grav) n. a pit for the dead ;a. serious; weighty; slow; solemn; not acute; -v. t. [pret. graved; pp. graved, graven] to engrave; to clean, as a ship.

Gravel, (grav'el) n. pebbles; concretions in the kidneys; -v. t. to cover with gravel.

Graveless, (grav'les) a. unburied. Gravelly, (grav'el-e) ad. full of gravel. Gravely, (grav'le) ad. seriously. Graveness, (grav'nes) n. seriousness.

Graver, (grav'er) n. a tool to engrave with. place. Grave-yard, (grav'yard) n. a burial Gravitate, (grav'e-tat) v. i. to tend to-

ward the centre. Gravitation, (grav-e-ta'shun) n. tendency to the centre.

Gravity, (grav'e-te) n. seriousness; force which draws toward the centre Imeat. of attraction. Gravy, (gra've) n. juice of roasted

Gray, (gra) a. hoary; white with a mixture of black. Grayish, (grā'ish) a. somewhat gray.

Grayness, (gra'nes) n. the state of slightly. being gray. Graze, (grāz) v. t. to eat grass; to rub Grazier, (gra'zher) n. one who feeds

Grazing, (graz'ing) n. pasture. [cattle. Grease, (gres) n. animal fat; -v. t. to smear with grease. [greasy. Greasiness, (grez'e-nes) n. state of being

Greasy, (grez'e) a. fat; oily. Great, (grat) a. large; chief; pregnant. Greatly, (grat'le) ad. in a great degree. Greatness, (grat'nes) n. quality of being great. [legs.

Greaves, (grevz) n. pl. armour for the Grecian, (gre'shan) a. pertaining to Greece. Greek. Grecism, (gros'izm) n. an idiom of the

Greedily, (gred'e-le) ad. ravenously. Greediness, (gred'e-nes) n. ravenousness; ardent desire.

Greedy, (gred'e) a. ravenous; covetous; eager to obtain.

157 GREEK Greek, (grek) n. a native of Greece. Greekfire, (grek'fir) n. a combustible which burns under water, said to consist of asphalt, sulphur, and nitre. Green, (gren) a. of the colour of growing plants; fresh; raw; not dry; not ripe;—n. a green colour; a grassy plot;—v. t. to make green. Greenhorn, (gren'horn) n. a raw youth. Green-house, (gren'hous) n. a house to [green. keep plants. Greenish, (grën'ish) a. somewhat Greens, (grenz) n. pl. young plants. Greensward, (gren'swawrd) n. a close (gratulate. green turf. Greet, (gret) w. t. to salute; to con-Greeting, (gret'ing) n. a salutation. Gregarious, (gre-ga're-us) a. keeping [with gunpowder: in flocks. Grenade, (gre-nad') n a ball filled

distinguished by great height and Grey, (grā). See Gray.
Greyhound, (grā/hound) n. a tall fleet

Grenadier, (gren-a-der) n. a soldier

dog. Griddle. (grid'l) % a broad shallow pan, or circular plate of metal for baking cakes. Gridiron, (grid'i-urn) n.

by uniform.

a frame of iron bars for broiling flesh or fish.

Grief, (gref) n. a painful sense of loss. Grievance, (grevans) n. that which causes grief. [wound acutely. Grieve, (grev) v. i. to mourn ;—v. t. to Grievous, (grēv'us) a. giving pain; afflictive.

Grievously, (grev'us-le) ad. painfully. Griffon, (griffun) n. a fabled animal, part lion and part engle.

Grill, (gril) v. t. to broil W Grim, (grim) a. flerce;

hideous. Grimace, (gre-mas') n. a wry mouth. Grimalkin, (gre-mal'kin) n. an old cat. Grime, (grim) v. t. to sully deeply; n. dirt deeply insinuated.

Grimly, (grim'le) ad. in a surly man-Grimness, (grim'nes) n. frightfulness of Grin, (grin) v. i. to show the teeth:-

n. a showing of the teeth. Grind, (grind) v. t. [pret. ground] to rub; to reduce to powder; to op-

[a tooth. Grinder, (grind'er) m. one who grinds; Grindstone, (grind'ston) n. a stone to grind edged tools on. Grip, (grip) n. a seizing; a grasping.

Gripe, (grip) v. t. to seize; to clutch; to give pain to the bowels;-n. a squeeze; a grasp; oppression.

Grisette, (gre-zet') n. a young workwoman in France.

Grisly, (griz'le) a. horrible; frightful. Grist, (grist) n. corn ground, or for grinding, at once.

Gristle, (gris'l) n. a cartilage Gristly, (gris'le) a. like gristle.

Grit, (grit) n. coarse part of meal: sand; gravel. [of being gritty. Grittiness, (grit'e-nes) n. the quality Gritty, (grit'e) a. full of grit. Grisale, (gris'l) n. a gray colour. Grisaly, (gris'le) a. somewhat gray.

Groan, (gron) v. i. to breathe with a deep noise;—n. a deep mournful sound. [groans; lamentation. Groaning, (gron'ing) n. act of uttering

Great, (grawt) n. fourpence sterling. Groats, (grawts) n. pl. oats coarsely [tea, liquors, spices, &c. ground Grocer, (gros'er) a. a dealer in sugar, Grocery, (gros er-e) n. goods of grocers. Grog, (grog) n. spirit and water.

Grogram, (grog'ram) n. a stuff made of silk and hair.

Groin, (groin) n. the part between the belly and the thigh. Groom, (groom) n. one who tends

horses; a newly married man. Groove, (groov) n. a furrow; a long

hollow cut by a tool ;-v. t. to cut a furrow or channel. Grope, (grop) v. i. to feel in the dark.

Gross, (gros) a. thick; bulky; corpulent; indelicate; - n. the whole bulk : twelve dozen. Grosaly, (gros'le) ad. thickly: coarse-

ly; palpably. ness. Grossness, (gros'nes) n. thickness; fat-

Grotto, (grot'to) n. a cavern : an ornamental cave. Grotesque, (grö-tesk') a. wildly formed;

Ground, (ground) n. upper part of land; soil;—pl. less;—v. t. or i. to lay; to found; to run aground. Groundless, (groundles) a. void of

foundation. Ground-plot, (ground'plot) n. the site of a building.

Ground-rent, (ground rent) w. rent lor building ground.

Ground-work, (ground'wark) & loundation: first principle.

Group, (gróóp) n. cluster; crowd; throng; assemblage;—v. t. to form a cluster. Grove, (gróv) n. a small wood. [carth.

Grove, (grov') n. a small wood. [earth. Grovel, (grov'el) v. t. to creep on the Groveller, (grov'el-ep) n. one who creeps. Grovelling, (grov'el-ing) a. mean. Grow, (grö) v. t. or i. [pret. grew; pp.

grown] to vegetate; to increase; to

Growl, (growl) v. t. or i. to grumble; to snarl; -n. a cross murmur.

Grown, (gron) pp. of Grow.

Growth, (groth) n. increase of size; progress; vegetation. [or i. to dig. Grub, (grub) n. a small worm;—v. t. Grudge, (gruj) v. t. or i. to envy the

enjoyment of another;—n. a cherished ground of ill-feeling; spite.—
SYN. Aversion; dislike; ill-will;
spite; pique. [ingly

Grudgingly, (gruj'ing-le) ad. unwill-Gruel, (groo'el) n. food of meal boiled in water.

Gruff, (gruf) a. stern; surly; grum.

Gruffly, (gruf'le) ad. with surliness.
Grum, (grum) a. sour; surly; severe.
Grumble, (grum'bl) v. i. to murmur

with discontent; to growl.

Grumbler, (grum'bler) n. one who mutters or complains. [ing.

Grumbling, (grum'bling) n. a murmur-Grume, (grööm) n. clotted blood.

Grumly, (grum'le) ad. morosely. Grumous, (groo'mus) a. clotted.

Grunt, (grunt) v. i. to utter a sound like a hog;—n. the sound of a hog.

Guaiacum, (gwā'ya-kum) n. the resin of lignum-vitse.

Guano, (gwá'nō) n. a valuable manure consisting of sea-fowl dung, brought from the coasts of South America and Africa.

Guarantee, (gar-an-tē') v. t. to warrant;
—n. a surety for performance.

Guaranteed, (gar-an-ted') pp. warranted: vouched for.

ed; vouched for.

Guard, (gard) n. a watch; defence;—

v. t. to watch; to defend.

Guardian, (gard'e-an) n. one who has
the care of another;—a. protecting.

Guardianship. (gard'e-an-ship) n. the

office of a guardian.

Gubernatorial, (gū-ber-na-tō're-al) a.

pertaining to a governor.

Gudgeon, (guj'un) n. a fish; pin on which a wheel turns.

Guerdon, (ger'dun) n. a reward; a recompense; —v. t. to reward. Guerrilla, (ger-ril'a) a. a term applied to an irregular mode of warfare.
Guess, (ges) v. t. to conjecture ;—n. a

conjecture.

Guest, (gest) n. a visitor who is re-

ceived and entertained with hospitality.

Guidance, (gīd'ans) n. direction; care. Guide, (gīd) v. t. to lead; to direct; n. one who shows the way; a regulator.

Guideless, (gid'les) a. having no guide.
Guide-post, (gid'post) n. a post to direct the way.

Guile, (gil) n. cunning; craft.

Guileful, (gil'fool) a. deceitful; crafty.
Guileless, (gil'les) a. free from guile;
artless. [for beheading.

Guillotine, (gil-lō-tēn') n. a machine Guilt, (gilt) n. criminality; sin. Guiltiness, (gilt'e-nes) n. criminality.

Guiltless, (gilt'les) a. without guilt. Guilty, (gilt'e) a. criminal; wicked. Guinea, (gin'e) n. an English gold coin,

Guinea, (gin'e) n. an English gold coin value of 21 shillings sterling. Guise, (giz) n. manner; garb.

Guitar, (ge-tar') n. a stringed instrument of music.

Gulf, (gulf) n. an arm of the sea extending into land; an abyss.
Gull, (gul) v. t. to

cheat; to defraud.
Gullet, (gul'et) n. the passage for food;
the throat. [dulity.

Gullibility, (gul-e-bil'e-te) n. great cre-Gully, (gul'e) n. a channel worn by water;—n. t. to wear by water into a channel. [n. a swallow.

Gulp, (gulp) v. t. to swallow eagerly;— Gum, (gum) n. the fleshy substance that incloses the teeth; mucilage of vegetables hardened.

Gum-boil, (gum'boil) n. a boil on the gum. [being gummy. Gumminess, (gum'e-nes) n. quality of

Gumminess, (gum'e-nes) n. quality of Gummy, (gum'e) a. consisting of gum. Gumption, (gump'shun) n. shrewdness, Gun, (gun) n. a cannon, musket, &c. Gunner, (gun'er) n. a cannonier.

Gunnery, (gun'er-e) n. the art and science of firing guns.

Gunning, (gun'ing) n. act of shooting. Gunpowder, (gun'pow-der) n. a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal mixed, dried, and granulated. [range of a shot.

Gunshot, (gun'shot) w. the reach or Gunsmith, (gun'smith) w. a gun-maker.

Gunstock, (gun'stok) n. the stock or wood in which the barrel of a gun is fixed. [part of a ship's side. Gunwale, (gun'wal, gun'el) n. upper Gurge, (gurj) n. a whiripool; abyss.

Gargie, (gur'gl) v. a whirlpool; abyss.
Gargie, (gur'gl) v. i. to gush, as water
from a bottle.

Gush, (gush) v. i. to rush out as a fluid:—n. a sudden flow.

Gusset, (gus'et) n. an angular piece of cloth for strengthening some part of a garment.

Gust, (gust) n. taste; a blast of wind. Gusto, (gust'o) n. relish; taste.

Gusty, (gust'e) a. subject to blasts of wind.

Gut, (gut) n. the intestinal canal.
Gutta-percha, (gut'a-perch'a) n. a sub-

stance exuding from certain trees in Asia, and used variously.

Gutter, (gut'er) n. a passage for water Guttural, (gut'ūr-al) a. belonging to the throat. [steady in hoisting. Guy, (gī) n. a rope to keep a body Guzzle, (guz'l) v. i. or t. to swallow much or frequently.

Gybe, (jīb) v. t. to shift a boom-sail.
Gymnasium, (jim-nā/ze-um) n. a place of exercise.

Gymnastic, (jim-nas'tik) a. pertaining to athletic exercises for health.

Gymnastics, (jim-nas'tiks) n. pl. the art of performing athletic exercises. Gynarchy, (jin'ar-ke) n. female government.

Gynecocracy, (jin-ë-kok'ra-se) n. female ascendency or government; also written Gynecracy. [gypsum. Gypseous, (jip'se-us) a. relating to Gypsum, (jip'sum) n. plaster stone. Gyral, (jir'al) a. whirling; moving round. [motion.

round. [motion. Gyration, (jī-rā'shun) n. a circular Gyratory, (jī'rā-tor-e) a. moving in a circle.

Gyve, (jīv) n. gyves are fetters or shackles for the legs;—v. t. to shackle; to fetter.

H

HA, ex. denoting surprise; also written Hah!

Habeas Corpus, (hā'be-as kor'pus) n. a writ ordering a jailer to produce the body of a prisoner in court.

Haberdasher, (hab'er-dash-er) n. a dealer in small wares, ribbons, tapes, &c.

Habergeon, (ha-ber'jē-un) n. ancient armour to defend the neck and breast. [clothing.

Habiliment, (ha-bil'e-ment) n. dress; Habit, (hab'it) n. temperament of body or mind; aptitude gained by practice; dress;—v. t. to clothe.

Habitable, (hab'it-a-bl) α. that can be inhabited. [abode.

Habitation, (hab-it-ā'ahun) n. a place of Habitual, (ha-bit'ū-al) a. acquired by habit.—Syn. Customary; usual; common. [frequent practice.

Habitually, (ha-bit'ū-al-le) ad. with Habituate, (ha-bit'ū-āt) v. t. to accustom. [practice; habit; state.

Habitude, (hab'it-ud) n. customary
Hack, (hak) v. t. to cut awkwardly;—

n a horse or coach for hire; a notch; a cut.

Hacking, (hak'ing) a. short and interrupted, as a cough. [or hemp, Hackle, (hak'i) v. t. to comb, as flax Hackney, (hak'ne) n. a horse or coach for hire;—a. let for hire; common; —v. t. to use much.

Hackneyed, (hak'nid) a. used much. Hackney-coach, (hak'ne-kōch) n. coach for hire.

Had, (had) pret. and pp. of Have.
Haddock, (had'uk) n. a small sea-fish
of the cod kind. [grim to Mecca.
Hadji, (haj'é) n. a Mohammedan pil-

Haft, (haft) n. a handle; the hilt.
Hag, (hag) v. t. to tire; to harass;—
n. an ugly old woman; a witch.
Haggard, (hag'ard) a. ugly; deformed.
Haggish, (hag'ish) a. like a hag.

Haggle, (hag'l) v. t. to mangle in cutting; to be difficult in making a bargain.

Haggler, (hag'ler) n. one who mangles.
Hagiographer, (hā-jē-og'ra-fer) n. a
writer of sacred books. [writings.
Hagiography, (hā-jē-og'ra-fe) n. sacred
Hall, (hāl) n. frozen drops of rain;

v. t. to call ;—v. i. to fall as ing masses ;—n. a wish of health.

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Hailstone, (hāl'stōn) n. a small mass | of ice falling. Hair, (hār) n. a small animal filament. Haireloth, (hār'kloth) a. cloth made

of hair. Hairiness, (har'e-nes) n. state of being hairy.

Hairless, (harles) a destitute of hair.

Hair-stroke, (hār'strök) n. a fine stroke in writing or drawing.

Hairy, (hār'e) a. full of hair; made of hair.

Halberd, (hal'berd) n. an ancient military weapon.

Halcyon, (hal'se-un) a. calm; quiet

Hale, (hāl) a. robustly healthy. Half, (haf) n. one of two equal parts; pl. Halves. Half-blood, (haf blud) n. a re-

lation by one parent. Halfcaste, (haf kast) n. one born of a Hindoo and a European.

Half-pay, (hàf'pā) n. reduced pay. Halfpenny, (hā'pen-e) n. half a penny.

Halibut, (hal'e-but) n. a large, flat Hall, (hawl) n. entrance of a house; a

public room; college. Halleluiah, (hal-lē-lòo'ya) n. praise ye the Lord; also written Hallelujah. Halloo, (hal-loo') v. i. or t. to cry out;

Hallow, (hal'o) v. t. to consecrate. Hallucination, (hal-lū-sin-ā'shun) n. a

ex. to excite attention.

delusion of the imagination. Halo, (hā'lō) n. a circle round the sun;

pl. Halos Halt, (hawlt) v. i. or t. to limp; to

stop; -a. lame; crippled; -a. a stop; a limping. Halter, (hawlt'er) n. a rope to tie a

horse; a hangman's rope; -v. t. to put a halter on. Halve, (hav) v. t. to divide into two

equal parts.

Halves, (havz) n. pl. of Half. Halyard, (hal'yard) n. a rope to raise

or lower a sail.

Ham, (ham) n. the thigh of a beast, especially a hog, salted and dried; the hip.

Hames, (himz) n. pl. a kind of collar for horses.

Hamlet, (ham'let) n. a small village. Kammer, (ham'er) n. an instrument for driving nails ;- v. t. to drive with | Hapless, (haples) a. unhappy; unfora hammar.

Hammock, (ham'uk) n. a hanging bed used in ships. Hamper, (ham'per) n.

a covered basket: -v. t. to perplex; to entangle.

Hamstring, (ham's string) n. the tendons of the ham; v. t. to lame by cutting the tendon of the ham.

Hand, (hand) n. the palm with the fingers; pointer of a clock or watch; manner of writing ;-v. t. to give ; to deliver; to lead. [book.

Hand-book, (hand'book) a. a guide-Handcuff, (handkuf) n. a manacle to confine the hands;—v. t. to fetter [hand can hold. with handcuffs. Handful, (hand'fool) n. as much as the Hand-gallop, (hand'gal-up) n. a gentle

gallop. occupation. Handicraft, (hand'e-kraft) n manual Handily, (hand'e-le) ad. skilfully; dexterously. formance.

Handiness, (hand'e-nes) n. ease in per-Handkerchief, (hand ker-chif, hang'ker-chif) a. a cloth used for the face or neck.

Handle, (hand'l) v. t. to touch; to manage; to treat of;-n. the part by which a thing is held. [maid. Handmaid, (hand'mād) n. a waiting-Hand-saw, (hand'saw) n. a small saw. Handsome, (hand'sum, han'sum) a. well-formed; beautiful; generous.

Handsomely, (hand'sum-le) ad. gracefully. flever. Handspike, (hand'spik) n. a wooden Handy, (hand'e) a. ready; dexterous.

Hang, (hang) v. i. [pret. hanged, hung] to suspend; -v. t. to put to death on a gallows.

Hanger, (hang'er) n. a broad-sword; that by which anything hangs. Hanger-on, (hang'er-on) n. a servile de-

pendent. hung to walls. Hangings, (hang'ingz) n. pl. drapery Hangman, (hang'man) n. a public executioner.

Hank, (hangk) n. a skein of thread. Hanker, (hangk'er) v. i. to long for. Hankering, (hangk'er-ing) m. an eager

craving Hap, (hap) n. that which comes unexpectedly.-SYN. Chance; accident; misfortune. [accident.

Hap-hazard, (hap-haz erd) n. a chance; tonate.

Haply, (hap'le) ad. perhaps; by chance. Happen, (hap'n) v. i. to come to pass. Happily, (hap'e-le) ad. luckily; fortunately. [joyment.

Happiness, (hap'e-nes) n. state of en-Happy, (hap'e) a. in a state of felicity;

fortunate; ready.

Harangue, (ha-rang') n. a noisy speech; an oration ;-v. i. or t. to make a noisy speech. [labour; to perplex. Harass, (har'as) v. t. to vex with bodily Harassing, (har'as-ing) a. tending to annoy or yex.

[ner. Harbinger, (har bin-jer) n. a forerun-Harbour, (har ber) n. a haven for ships; -v. t. to lodge; to shelter; to enter-

tain.

Hard, (hard) ad. close; nearly;—a. not easily penetrated; not easily done; not prosperous; close. [grow hard. Harden, (hard'n) v. t. or i. to make or Hard-hearted, (hard'hart-ed) a. unfeel-

ing. Hardihood, (hard'e-hood) n. boldness. Hardiness, (hard'e-nes) n. firm intre-

pidity; assurance.

Hardly, (hard'le) ad. not easily. Hardness, (hard'nes) n. the quality of

being hard. [of flax; tow. Hards, (hardz) n. pl. the coarse part Hardship, (hard'ship) n. severe toil;

oppression. [of iron, &c. Hardware, (hard'war) n. wares made Hardy, (hard'e) a. strong; brave; bold.

Hare, (hār) n. a small timid animal. Hare-brained, (har brand) a. wild; fa hare's. giddy.

Harelip, (hār'lip) n. a divided lip like Harem, (hā'rem) n. ladies' apartment

[int. hear! in a seraglio. Hark, (hark) v. i. to hear; to listen;-Harl, (harl) n. the filaments of flax.

Harlequin, (harle-kwin) n. a buffoon. Harlot, (harlot) n. a lewd woman. Harm, (hárm) n. injury; hurt; -v. t.

to injure; to hurt. Harmful, (harm'fool) a. hurtful.

Harmless, (harm'les) a. innocent: not hurtful; unhurt.

Harmonical, (har-mon'ik-al) a. relating to harmony; musical. Harmonious, (har-mo'ne-us) a agreeing

together; musical. Harmoniously, (har-mo'ne-us-le) ad.

with harmony. Harmonist, (har'mon-ist) n. a composer

or performer of music. Harmonize, (hár'mon-iz) v. t. or i. to make harmonious; to agree.

Harmony, (har'mo-ne) n. concord of sound; agreement. Harness, (harnes) a furniture for a

horse, &c; -v. t. to put on harness. Harp, (harp) n. instrument of music:

-v. i. to play on a harp. Harper, (harp'er) n. one who plays on a harp.

Harpoon, (har-poon') n. a barbed spear:-v. L to strike with a har-

poon. Harpsichord, (harp'sekord) n. a stringed instrument of music. an extortioner.

Harpy, (hår'pe) n. a fabulous animal; Harrier, (har'e-er) n. a hunting dog. Harrow, (har'o) n. an instrument to

break or smooth land:-v. t. to break with a harrow: to harass.

Harry, (har'e) v. t. to

harass. Harsh, (hársh)

rough to the touch, taste, or feelings. Harshly, (harsh'le) ad. severely. Harshness, (harsh'nes) n. roughness.

Hart, (hart) n. a stag or male deer. Hartshorn, (hartshorn) n. horn of harts; sal-ammonia.

Haruspice, (ha-rus'pis) n. one who divined by the entrails of beasts. Harvest, (harvest) n. the season for

gathering ripe grain; the crop gathered; effects; -v. t. to gather a crop when ripe. [n. minced meat. Hash, (hash) v. t. to mince; to chop;-

Haslet, (has'let) n. the heart, liver, lights, &c., of a hog; also written Haralet.

Hasp, (hasp) n. a clasp for a staple. Hassock, (has'uk) n. a mat to kneel on. Hast, (hast) 2d person of Have.

Haste, (hast) n. celerity of motion or action.—Syn. Hurry; speed; dispatch :-v. t. or i. to make speed; to hurry.

Hasten, (hās'n) v. t. or i. See Haste. Hastily, (hast'e-le) ad. with haste. Hasty, (hāst'e) a. quick in action;

passionate: rash. Hat, (hat) n. a cover for the head. Hatch, (hach) v. t. to produce young

from eggs;-n. a brood. Hatchel, (hach'el) n. an instrument to clean flax; also written Hackle; w. t. to beat flax [in a ship's deck Hatches, (hach'ez) w. pl. the opening

r

Hatchet, (hach'et) n. a small axe. Hatchway, (hach'wa) n. an opening in a ship's deck.

Hate, (hāt) v. t. to dislike greatly ;-n. [dislike. great dislike; enmity.

Hateful, (hāt'fool) a. exciting great Hatred, (hāt'red) n. ill-will; hate. Hatter, (hat'er) n. a maker of hats.

Haughtily, (hawt'e-le) ad, with pride and contempt. [bearing. Haughty, (hawt'e) a. proud and over-Haul, (haul) v. t. to draw with force ;-

n. a pull; draught.

Haunch, (hànsh, hawnsh) a. the thigh. Haunt, (hant, hawnt) v. t. or i. to frequent;-n. a place of frequent resort. Hautboy, (hō'boy) n. a wind instrument. [possess; to hold; to enjoy. Have, (hav) v. t. [pret. and pp. had] to Haven, (hā'vn) n. a harbour.

Havoc, (hav'uk) n. waste; slaughter;v. t. to lay waste.

Hawk, (hawk) v. i. or t. to force up

phlegm; to cry goods. Hawker, (hawk'er) n. one who hawks. Hawk-eyed, (hawk'ld) q. having acute sight.

Hawser, (hawz'er) n. a small cable. Hay, (hā) n. grass dried for fodder ;-

v. t. to dry and cure as grass. Haying, (hā'ing) n. the act or time of making hay

Hay-loft, (hā'loft) n. a scaffold for hay. Haymaker, (hā'māk-er) n. one who

cuts and dries grass for hay. Hay-mow, (hā'mō) n. a heap of hay in a barn.

Hazard, (haz'erd) z. risk of loss or evil; danger; -v. t. to risk.

Hazardous, (haz'erd-us) a. that exposes to danger.—Syn. Perilous; imminent; dangerous.

Haze, (hāz) n. a thin mist or fog. **Hazel**, $(h\bar{a}'zl)$ n. a shrub bearing nuts: -a. like a hazel-nut; brown

Haziness, (hāz'e-nes) n. state of being hazy.

Hazy, (hāz'e) a. foggy; misty; dark. He, (he) pron. of the third person. massuline gender, referring to some man or male.

Head, (hed) n. upper part of the body; the chief; front; source; -v. t. or i. to lead; to top [head. Headache, (hed'āk) n. pain in the

Hoad-dross, (hed'dres) n. covering worn on the head. of casks. Heading, (hed'ing) n. timber for heads Headland, (hed'land) n. a promontory.

Headlong, (hed'long) a. rash; precipitate: -ad. precipitately. Head-quarters, (hed/kwawr-terz) n. pl. quarters of a chief commander.

Headstall, (hed'stawl) n. part of bridle.

Headstrong, (hed'strong) a. obstinata. Headway, (hed'wa) n. progress of an advancing ship. come well. Heal, (hel) v. t. to cure ;-v. i. to be Health, (helth) a. freedom from sick-

ness; sound state of body and mind. Healthful, (helth'fool) a. free from disease; wholesome. [being in health. Healthiness, (helth'e-nes) n. state of Healthy, (helth'e) a. free from disease.

Heap, (hep) n. a pile; accumulation; -v. t. to pile; to amass; to accumu-[ear; -v. i. to be told. late. Hear, (hēr) v. t. to perceive by the

Hearer, (her'er) n. one who hears. Hearing, (her'ing) n. the sense of per-

ceiving sounds; audience. Hearken, (hark'n) v. i. to listen; to

lend the ear. [common talk. Hearsay, (hēr'sā) n. report; rumour; Hearse, (hers) n. a carriage to bear the dead.

Heart, (hart) n. the organ of the blood's motion; inner part; seat of love; spirit.

Heartache, (hart'ak) n. deep sorrow. Heart-burn, (hart'burn) n. disease of the stomach.

Heart-felt, (hart'felt) a. sincere; deep. Hearth, (harth) s. place on which fire [heart; sincerely. is made. Heartily, (hart'e-le) ad. from the

Heartiness, (hart'e-nes) n. sincerity. Heartless, (hart'les) a. spiritless; void of affection. [affection. Heartlessness. (hart'les-nes) n. want of

Hearty, (hart'e) a. healthy; sincere. Heat, (het) n. great warmth; glow;—v. t. to make hot;—v. i. to grow hot.

Heath, (hēth) n. a shrub; a place overgrown with shrubs. Heathen. (he'THn) n. a pagan: gen-

tile; one who is ignorant of the true God ;—a. gentile ; pagan. Heathenish, (hē'THn-ish) a like hea-

then; rude; idolatrous. liam. Heathenism, (hē'THn-izm) n. pagan-Heather, (herH'er) n. heath. Heathy, (hēth'e) a. full of heath

Heating, (het'ing) a. imparting heat. Heave, (hev) v. t. (pret. and pp. heaved, hove) to lift; to cause to swell;

to pant; to cast; -w. a rising; swell

Heaven. (hev'n) n. the region of the Held, (held) pret, and pp. of Hold, air; expanse of the sky; place of the blessed. Theaven. Heavenly, (hev'n-le) a. pertaining to Heavenward, (hev'n-werd) ad. toward the damned. Hellish, (hel'ish) a. infernal. heaven. [ing in horses. Heaves, (hēvz) n. difficulty of breath-Heavily, (hev'e-le) ad. with weight. which a ship is steered. Heaviness, (hev'e-nes) n. weight; depression. [dull; burdensome. head. Heavy, (hev'e) a. weighty; grievous; Helmsman, (helmz'man) Hebdomadal, (heb-dom'ad-al) a. weekn. man at the helm; fdulness. steersman. Hebetude, (heb'e-tūd) n. bluntness; Helot, (helot) n. a Spar-Hebraic, (he-brā'ik) a. pertaining to tan slave. Help, (help) v. t. to aid; the Hebrews. Hebrew. Hebraist, (he'bra-ist) s. one versed in Hebrew, (he'broo) n. a Jew; language of the Jews. [of a hundred oxen. aid :- n. aid : support : relief. **Hecatomb**, (hek'a-toom) n. a sacrifice Hectic, (hek'tik) a habitual; -n habitual fever. or of relief; irremediable. Hector, (hek'ter) n. a bully. Hedge, (hej) n. a thicket of shrubs ;help or support.

Helpmate, (help/māt) n. a companion v. t. to make a hedge Heed, (hēd) v. t. to mind; to observe; Helve, (helv) n. handle of an axe. —n. care; attention; notice. Hem, (hem) n. border of a garment; Heedful, (hed'fool) a. attentive; watch-[tentive; negligent. ful Heedless, (hed'les) a. careless; instborder. Heedlessly, (hed'les-le) ad. negligently. Heedlessness, (hedles-nes) n. careless-11088. Heel, (hel) n. the hind part of the foot :-v. i. to lean ;-v. t. to add a Theave. of blood from a rupture. heel. Heft, (heft) n. a handle; an effort; a Hegira, (hē-jī'ra) n. the Mohammedan epoch, reckoned from the flight of are used for cloth, &c. Mohammed from Mecca, July 16, 622. Heifer, (hef'er) n. a young cow. Hen, (hen) n. the female of birds. Heigh-he, (hi'hō) ex. denoting lan-guor, &c. [below; an elevated place. Henbane, (hen'ban) n. a poisonous Height, (hit) n. distance from a point Heighten, (hit'n) v. t. to raise higher; time, or cause. to advance. Heinous, (hān'us) a. characterized by time. great wickedness.—Syn. Hateful:

atrocious; flagrant

Heinously, (hān'us-le) ad. hatefully. Heir, (ar) n. he who inherits the property of another ;-v. t. to inherit.

Heir-apparent, (ar-ap-pa'rent) n. one having full right to the succession. Heiress, (ār'es) n. a female heir.

Heirless, (arles) a. without heirs. Heir-loom, (arloom) n. any furniture which descends to the heir.

Heirship, (Ar'ship) n. state of an heir.

Heliacal, (hē-li'ak-al) a. emerging from or passing into the light of the sun. Hell, (hel) n. the place of the devil and

Helm, (helm) n, the instrument by

Helmet, (helm'et) n. armour for the

to assist; to prevent;-v. i. to land Helper, (help'er) n. one who assists. Helpful, (help'fool) a. affording aid. Helpless, (help'les) a. destitute of help

Helplessness, (help'les-nes) n. want of

or helper; also written Helpmeet.

sort of half cough ;-v. t. to form a Hemisphere, (hem'e-sfer) n. the half of Hemispherical, (hem-e-sfer'ik-al) a. containing half a sphere. [plant. Hemlock, (hem'lok) n. a poisonous Hemorrhage, (hem'or-aj) n. a flowing

Hemorrhoids, (hem'or-oidz) n. the piles. Hemp, (hemp) n. a plant whose fibres

Hempen, (hemp'n) a. made of hemp.

plant, sometimes used for opium. Hence, (hens) ad. from this place,

Henceforth, (hens-forth') ad. from this

Hence-forward, (hens-for'werd) ad. from this time forward.

Henchman, (hensh'man) n. an attendant; a page. Hencoop, (hen'kôôp) n. a large cage for

Henpecked, (hen'pekt) a. ruled over by

a wife. Hepatic, (he-pat'ik) a, belonging to the

Heptachord, (hep'ta-kord) n. system of seven sounds.

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seven sides and angles.

Heptagonal, (hep-tagonal) a having seven sides.

Heptarchy, (hep'tar-ke) n.
government by seven
rulers.

Her, (her) a belonging to a female.

Herald, (her'ald) n an officer who regulates coats of arms; a forerunner.

Heraldie, (her-ald'ik) a pertaining to heraldie.

heraldry. (her'ald-re) n. the art or Herb, (erb, herb) n. a plant with a succulent stalk. [to herbs.

culent state.

Herbaccous, (crb-8/shē-us) a. belonging
Herbage, (crb'āj) n. herbs collectively;
grass; pasture.

Herbal, (grb'al) n. a book on plants; collection of plants dried. [herba. Herbalist, (grb'al-ist) n. one skilled in Herbarium, (grb-a're-um) n. a collection of dried plants; pl. Herbari-

ums or Herbaria. [herbs.]
Herbiferous, (erb-if'er-us) a. bearing
Herbivorous, (erb-iv'ō-rus) a. feeding
on herbs. [great, or difficult.
Heroulean, (her-kūl-ō-an) a. very strong,
Herd, (herd) n. a collection; drove:—

v. i. or t. to associate; to tend cattle.

Herdsman, (herdzman) n. one who

tends herds; an owner of cattle.

Here, (hēr) ad in this place or state.

Hereabouts, (hēr'a-bouts) ad about or
near this place. (the present.

Hereafter, (hēr-aft'er) ad. in time after

Hereaft, (hēr-bi') ad. at this; on this

Hereby, (hēr-bi') ad. by this. [account.

Hereditament, (her-e-dit'a-ment) n. hereditary property. Hereditary, (hē-red'it-ar-e) a. descending by inheritance.

Herein, (hēr-in') ad in this. [this. Hereon, (hēr-on') ad of this; from Hereon, (hēr-on') ad upon this.

Heresiarch, (he-re'ze-ark) n. a chief in heresy. Heresy, (her'e-se) n. error in doctrines. Heretic, (her'e-tik) n. one who errs in

Heretic, (her'e-tik) n. one who errs in religious faith. Heretical, (he-ret'ik-al) a. containing Heretofore, (her-too-for) ad. formerly.

Hereunto, (hēr-un-tôo') ad. to this. Herewith, (hēr-with') ad. with this. Heritable, (her'it-a-bl) a. that may be inherited.

Heritage, (her'it-āj) n. inheritance.

Hermaphrodito, (her-maf'rod-īt) n. an
animal or plant uniting both sexes.

Heptagon, (hep'ta-gon) n. a figure of Hermaphroditic, (her-maf-rod-it'ik) a. seven sides and angles. partaking of both sexes.

Hermeneutics, (her-me-nü'tiks) s. pl. art or science of interpretation. Hermetic, (her-met'ik) a. perfectly

close. (closely. Hermetically, (her-met'ik-al-le) ad. Hermit, (her'mit) n. one who lives in

solitude. [dwelling. Hermitage, (her'mit-āj) s. a hermit's Hermitical, (her-mit'ik-al) a. pettain-

ing or suitable to hermits. Hernia, (her'ne-a) n. a rupture.

Hero, (hē'rō) n. a brave man; pl.

Heroic, (hē-rō'ik) a. becoming a hero. Heroically, (hē-rō'ik-al-le) ad. intrepidly.

Heroine, (her'ō-in) n. a female hero. Heroism, (her'ō-izm) n. distinguished bravery; gallantry.

Heron, (her'un) n. a large bird. [akin. Herpes, (her'pe) n. a disease of the Herring, (her'ing) n. a small sea-fish. Herschel, (her'shel) n. the planet Uranus, discovered in 1781. [person. Herself, (her-self') pron. the female in Hesitanoy, (her'e-tan-se) n. uncertain-

Hesitancy, (here-tan-se) n. uncertainty; doubt.
Hesitate, (here-tat) v. i. to pause in doubt; to stop in speaking.—Syn.

To waver; deliberate; falter; delay. Hesitation, (hez-e-tā'shun) n. a pausing; a stammering in speech.

Hesperian, (hes-pē're-an) a. western. Heterodox, (het'er-ō-doks) a. contrary to the Scriptures; erroneous.

Heterodoxy, (het/er-ō-dok-se) n. heresy. Heterogeneous, (het-er-ō-jē/ne-us) a. of a different nature.

Hew, (hū) v. t. [pret. hewed; pp. hewed, hewn] to cut off chips and pieces; to chop.

Hexagon, (heks'a-gon) n. a figure with six sides and angles.

Hexagonal, (heks-ag'onal) α. having six sides and angles.

Hexahedron, (heks-a-hē'- | dron) n. a body of six equal sides; a cube.

Hexameter, (heks-am'et-er) n. a verse of six metrical feet. [ing six angles. Hexangular, (heks-ang'gū-ler) a. hav-Hey, (hā) ez. of exuitation.

Hiatus, (hī-ā'tus) n. a chasm; gap. Hibernal, (hī-ber'nal) a. pertaining to winter. [winter.

Hibernate, (hī-ber'nāt) v. i. to pass the

Hibernian, (hī-ber'ne-an) n. a native of Ireland. Hiccough, (hik'up) n. a spasmodic affection of the stomach :- v. i. to have a hiccough: also written Hickup. Hickory, (hik'ō-re) n. a walnut tree. Hidden, (hid'n) a. not seen or known. Hiddenly, (hid'n-le) ad. secretly Hide, (hid) v. t. or i. [pret. hid; pp. hid, hidden] to conceal; to cover; to keep close :- " the skin of a beast. Hidebound, (hid bound) a having the skin too tight. Hideous, (hid'ē-us) a. shocking to the eye or ear.—Syn. Frightful; horrible; ghastly frightfully. Hideously, (hid'e-us-le) ad. horribly; Hie, (hi) v. i. to hasten. [sacred order. Hierarch, (hi'er-ark) n. the chief of a Hierarchy, (hi'er-ark-e) n. dominion in sacred things; order of celestial beings. Hieroglyphie, (hī-er-o-glif'ik) n. a mystical symbol in ancient writings; -a. expressive of meaning by symbols. [taining to sacred writings. Hierographie, (hī-er-o-graf'ik) a. per-Hierography, (hī-er-og'ra-fe) a. sacred writing. Hierology, (hī-er-ol'o-je) n. a treatise on sacred things, such as writings and inscriptions. [priest. Hierophant, (hī'er-o-fant) n. a chief Higgle, (hig'l) v. i. to carry provisions from door to door for sale; to chaffer. Higgler, (hig'l-er) n. one who higgles. High, (hi) a. elevated; lofty; exor--ad. aloft; eminently;-n. bitant :-[extraction. a high place. High-born, (hi'born) a. being of noble High-flier, (hi'fli-er) n. one of extravagant opinions. High-flown, (hī'flön) a. [proud. elevated: Highland, (hi'land) n. a mountainous country. [mountaineer. Highlander, (hiland-gr) n. a Scotch Highly, (hi'le) ad. in a great degree. Highness, (hi'nes) n. altitude; a title of honour. High-pressure, (hi'presh-ür) z, pressure exceeding that of a single atmosphere. [priest. High-priest, (hī'prēst) n. the chief Highwater, (hi'waw-ter) n. highest state of the tide. Highway, (hī'wā) a. a public road.

Highwayman, (hi'wā-man) a a robber

High-wrought, (hi'rawt) a. neatly fin-

fished.

on the road.

Hilarity, (he-lar'e-te) n. mirth; gayety. Hill, (hil) n. an elevation of land :-v. & to draw earth around. Hillock, (hil'uk) a. a small eminence. Hilly, (hil'e) a. abounding with hills. Hilt, (hilt) n. the handle of a sword, &c. Him, (him) objective case of He. Himself, (him-self') pron, the emphatic form of He. Hind, (hind) a. backward; back;-n. a she stag; a rustic. Hinder, (hind'er) a. on the rear. Hinder, (hin'der) v. t. to impede progress; to keep back.—Syn. To stop; interrupt ; check ; retard. Hinderance, (hin'der-ans) n. act of delaying; also written Hindrance. Hindermost, (hind'er-most) a. behind all others: also written Hindmost. Hindoo, (hin'doo) n. a native of Hindostan : also written Hindu. Hinge, (hinj) n. the joint on which a door turns ;-v. t. or i. to turn upon. Hint, (hint) v. t. to suggest; -v. i. to allude to;—n. slight allusion. Hip, (hip) n. joint of the thigh; fruit of the brier or wild dog-rose;—v. t. to sprain the hip. Hippodrome, (hip pō-drōm) n. a circus for horse-races, &c. [the river horse. Hippopotamus, (hip-pō-pot'a-mus) n. Hip-roof, (hip'roof) n. a roof with an [dislocated. angle. Hipshot, (hip'shot) a having the hip Hire, (hir) v. t. to engage for pay; to bribe; -n. wages; reward. Hireling, (hirling) a. a mercenary :a. serving for wages. Hirsute, (hir-sut') a. shaggy; rough. His, (hiz) pron. possessive of He. Hispid, (his pid) a. set with bristles. Hiss, (his) v. t. or i. to make a sibilant sound; -n. a sibilant noise; expression of contempt. Hissing, (his'ing) n. a sibilant sound; expression of contempt. Historian, (his-tō're-an) n. a writer or compiler of history. Historical, (his-tor'ik-al) a. pertaining to history; containing history. Historiographer, (his-tō-re-og'ra-fer)n. a writer of history. Historiography, (his-tō-re-og'ra-fe) a. the writing of history. History, (his'to-re) n. a continuous narrative of events. [to the theatre.

Histrionic, (his-tre-on'ik) a. pertaining

Hit, (hit) v. t. [pret and pp. hit] to

strike;-n. a striking; a blow.

Hitch, (hich) v. t. to catch;—v. i. to move by jerks;—n. a knot; noose; impediment; jerk.

Hither, (hirH'er) ad. to this place;—a. nearest to the speaker. [this way.

Hithermost, (hirH'gr-most) a. nearest Hitherto, (hirH'gr-too) ad. to this time. Hitherward, (hirH'gr-wgrd) ad. this Hitter, (hit'gr) n. one who hits. [way. Hive, (hiv) n. a box for bees;—v. t. or

i, to collect into a hive.

Hoar, (hör) α. gray with age; white.
Hoard, (hörd) v. t. to collect; to amass;
—n. a store laid up; a treasure.

Hoar-frost, (hôr'frost) n. dsw frozen.

Hoariness, (hôr'e-nes) n. state of being hoary.

[rough.

Hoarse, (hōrs) a. having the voice Hoarsely, (hōrs'le) ad with a hoarse voice.

Hoarseness, (hörs'nes) n. state of being Hoary, (hör'e) α. gray; white.

Hoax, (hoks) n. deception for sport; v. t. to deceive.

Hob, (hob) n. the nave of a wheel; side of a grate; a clown; a fairy.

Hobble, (hob'l) v. i. to walk lamely;—

n. a halting walk. Hobby, (hob'e) n. a strong nag; a kind

of hawk; a favourite object; a child's horse.

Hobgoblin, (hob-gob'lin) n. apparition. Hock, (hok) n. the joint between the knee and fetlock; a Rhenish wine. Hockle, (hok'l) v. t. to hamstring.

Hocus-pocus, (hō'kus-pō'kus) n. a juggler, or juggler's trick. [mortar. Hod, (hod) n. a bricklayer's tray for Hodgepodge, (hoj'poj) n. a mixed

mass; also written Hotchpotch. Hodiernal, (hō-de-ern'al) α of to-day. Hodman, (hod'man) n. a man who car-

ries mortar.

Hoe, (hô) n. a garden tool for weeds,

&c. :-v. t. to cut with a hoe.

Hog, (hog) n. a swine.

Hoggish, (hog'ish) a. filthy: greedy.
Hogshead, (hogz'hed) n. a measure of sixty-three gallons.

Hoiden, (hoi'dn) n. a bold girl; a romp. Hoist, (hoist) v. t. to raise; to lift;—

n. act of raising up.

Hoitytoity, (hoi'te-toi'te) ex. noting
surprise or disapprobation.

Hold, (hold) v. t. [pret. and pp. held] to stop; to restrain; to grasp; to receive; to keep;—v. i. to endure; to refrain;—n. catch; support; custody; interior of a ship.

Holdfast, (höld'fast) n. an iron hook.
Hole, (höl) n. a hollow place; a perforation; cell.

Holiday, (hol'e-dā) n. a festival day. Holiness, (hole-nes) n. perfect rectitude; title of the Pope.—Syn. Purity; piety; sanctity; sacredness.

Hollands, (hol'andz) n. gin made in Holland.

Hollea, (hol'lö) v. i. to call or cry out loudly; also written Hollo.

Hollow, (hol'o) a. empty; deceitful; low; deep;—n. a low place; a hole; —n. t. to make hollow.

Hollowness, (hol'o-nes) n. state of being hollow; insincerity.

Holly, (hol'e) n. an evergreen tree.

Holm, (hom) a. evergreen oak.

Holocaust, (hol'o-kawst) n. a whole burnt sacrifice.

Holograph, (hol'o-graf) n. a deed or testament written wholly by the

grantor's or testator's own hand. Holster, (hôl'ster) n. a horseman's case for pistols.

Holy, (ho'le) a. perfectly pure; consecrated; pious; godly; sacred.

Holyday, (hō'le-dā) n. a religious festival. [ship; respect. Homage, (hom'āj) n. reverence; wor-

Home, (hôm) n. one's dwelling house; —a. close; severe; poignant;—ad. to the point. [mestic; plain Home-bred. (hôm'bred) a. native: do-

Home-bred, (hōm'bred) a. native; do-Home-felt, (hōm'felt) a. felt inwardly. Homeliness, (hōm'le-nes) n. plainness. Homely, (hōm'le) a. plain; coarse.

Home-made, (hōm'mād) a. made at home.

Homeopathic, (hō-mē-o-path'ik) a. pertaining to homeopathy.

Homeopathy, (hō-mē-op'a-the) n. a.

theory founded on the principle that a medicine which will cause will also cure a disease. [home. Homesick, (hōm'sik) a longing after

Homesick, (hōm'sik) a longing after Homespun, (hōm'spun) a made in the family.

Homestead, (hōm'sted) n. place of the mansion. [home. Homeward, (hōm'werd) ad. toward

Homicidal, (hom'e-sid-al) a. pertaining to homicide; murderous. Homicide, (hom'e-sid) n. the killing of

one human being by another.

Homily, (hom'e-le) n. a familiar religious discourse.

Hominy, (hom'e-ne) w. food of mains broken coarse and boiled. Hommock, (hom'uk) n. a small detached hill. [the same kind. Homogeneous, (hō-mo-jē'nē-us) a. of Hone, (hon) n. a whetstone for sharpening :-v. t. to sharpen on a hone.

Honest, (on'est) a. upright in dealing; just : sincere.

Honestly, (on'est-le) ad. uprightly. **Ecnesty**, (on'es-te) n. justice; truth. **Ecney**, (hun'e) n. sweet juice collected by bees from flowers.

Honeybag, (hun'e-bag) n. stomach of the honey-bee.

Honeycomb, (hun'e-kom) n. cells of wax for holding honey. Honeyed, (hun'id) a. cov-

ered with honey; sweet. Honeymoon,(hun'e-moon) n. first month after mar-

Honour, (on'er) n. esteem paid to worth; reputation; a title;—v. & to esteem; to exalt; to accept and pay. Honourable, (on'er-a-bl) a actuated by

noble motives; illustrious. four. Henourably, (on'er-a-ble) ad. with hon-Honorary, (on'er-ar-e) a. conferring honour. Thead.

Hood, (hood) n. a covering for the Hoodwink, (hood'wingk) v. t. to blind; [beast's foot. to cover.

Hoof, (hoof) n. the horny part of a Hoofed, (hooft) a. furnished with hoofs. [v. t. to fix on a hook.

Hook, (hook) n. a bent piece of iron ;-Hoop, (hoop) n. a band of wood or iron for a cask :- v. t. to fasten with hoons: -v. i. to cry out: to whoop. Hoopingcough, (hoop/ing-kof) n.

convulsive cough: chin-cough. Hoot, (hoot) n. a shout of contempt ;-

v. t. to shout at in contempt :- v. i. to cry as an owl Hop, (hop) v. i. to leap on one leg;

m a leap on one leg; a bitter plant

used in brewing.

Hope, (hop) a desire of good joined with expectation;—v. i. or t. to desire with expectation.

Hopeful, (hôp fool) a. full of hope. Hopefully, (hop fool-le) ad. with hope. Hopeless, (hoples) a. destitute of hope.—Syn. Despairing; despond-

ing; forlorn; desperate. Hopelessly, (hop/les-le) ad. without [tion of hope; despair. hope.

Hopelessness, (hōp/les-nes) n. destitu-Hopper, (hop'er) n. part of a mill. Hopple, (hop'l) v. t. to tie the feet.

Horal, (hōr'al) a. relating to an hour. Horde, (hōrd) n. a migratory tribe. Horehound, (hōr'hound) n. a bitter medicinal plant.

Horizon, (ho-ri'zun) n. the line that bounds the sight.

Horizontal, (hor-e-zon'tal) a. parallel to the horizon; level.

Horizontally, (hor-e-zon'tal-le) ad. in a horizontal direction.

Horn, (horn) n. the hard pointed substance on an ani-

mal's head; a wind instrument. Horned, (hornd) a. fur-Anished with horns.

Hornless, (horn'les) a. having no horns. Hornpipe, (horn'pip) n. a tune ; dance. Horny, (horn'e) a. made of or like horn. Horography, (hor-og'ra-fe) n. art of constructing dials; an account of the hours

Herologe, (hōr'o-loj) n. a clock; any instrument that tells the hours.

Horological, (hōr-o-loj'ik-al) a. taining to horology. [uring time. Horology, (hor-ol'o-je) n. art of meas-Horoscope, (hor os-kop) a aspect of planets at the hour of birth.

Horoscopy, (hor-os'kop-e) n. art of predicting events by stars. Horrible, (hor're-bl) a. tending to ex-

cite horror; frightful; awful Horribly, (hor're-ble) ad. frightfully. Horrid, (hor rid) a. dreadful; hideous. Horridly, (hor'rid-le) ad. shockingly. Horrifle, (hor-rif'ik) a. causing horror. Horror, (hor'rer) a. a shuddering with

fear; terror. [a wooden frame. Horse, (hors) n. a quadruped; cavalry; Horseback, (hors'bak) n. back of a horse. [horses.

Horse-hair, (hors'hār) n. the hair of Horseleech, (hors'lēch) n. a large leech that bites horses.

Horse-litter, (hors'lit-er) n. a carriage on poles borne between horses Horseman, (hors'man) n. one skilled in

Horsemanship, (hors'man-ship) s. art of riding and training horses.

Horse-power, (hors'pow-er) n. power of a horse or its equivalent; power which will raise 33,000 pounds avoirdupois one foot per minute-used to express the power of a steam-engine.

Horse-shoe, (hors shoo) w. a shoe for a horse. [driving horses ;-v. t. to lash. Horse-whip, (hors hwip) & a whip for

Hortation, (hor-tā'shun) n. advice. Hortative, (hort'a-tiv) a. giving admonition.

Horticultural, (hor-te-kul'tūr-al) a. pertaining to horticulture.

Horticulture, (hor'te-kul-tūr) n. culture of a garden.

Horticulturist, (hor-te-kul'tūr-ist) n. one skilled in gardening. [a garden. Hortulan, (hor'tū-lan) a. belonging to Hortus Siccus, (hor'tus sik'us) n. a

collection of dried plants. Hosanna, (hō-zan'na) n. praise to God. Hose, (hôz) a. stockings; coverings for

the legs; a leathern tube; pl. Hose. Hosier, (hô'zhe-er) n. one who deals in stockings. Isocks, &c.

Hosiery, (hō'zhe-er-e) s. stockings. Hospitable, (hos'pit-a-bl) a kind to strangers or guests.—Syn. Generous;

liberal; free-hearted. Hospitably, (hos'pit-a-ble) ad. in a hospitable manner.

Hospital, (os'pit-al, hos'pit-al) n. a building for the sick or insane.

Hospitality, (hos-pit-al'e-te) n. enter-tainment of strangers and guests. Host, (Host) n. one who entertains a

stranger; an army; sacrifice of the mass. .

Hostage, (höst tj) A. a person given as a pledge for the performance of certain conditions. flandlady. Hestess, (höst'es) n. a female host; a

Bustile, (hos'til) a. unfriendly; oppo-

Mostility, (hos-til'e-te) n. enmity of a

Totalic foe.

Eastler, (os'ler) n. one who has the care of horses. [fiery. Hot, (hot) a having heat; eager

Hotbed, (hot'bed) n. a garden bed covered with glass. **Hotel**, (hô-tel') n. an inn for travellers.

Hothouse, (hot hous) n. a house kept warm to shelter plants. Hotly, (hot'le) ad. violently; keenly.

Hot-pressed, (hot/prest) a. pressed while heat is applied.

Hotspur, (hot'spur) n. a rash person. Hottentot, (hot'n-tot) a. a native of South Africa.

Houdah, (hou'da) n. a seat fixed on an elephant, &c.

Hough, (hok) a the ham;—v. t. to hamstring.

Hound, (hound) n. a dog for hunting. Hour, (our) n. twenty-fourth of a day; a particular time.

Hour-glass, (our'glas) n. a glass to show time.

Hour-hand, (our'hand) a. the hand of a clock or

watch that points to the hour. Hourly, (our'le) a. done every

hour; frequent; -ad. every hour. House, (hous) n. a place of abode; a family; branch of the legislature; a quorum. fter: to harbour.

House, (houz) v. t. to put under shel-House-breaker, (hous brak-er) a. one who breaks into a house.

House-breaking, (hous brak-ing) n. the act of breaking into a house.

Household, (hous'hold) n. a family living together. [keeps house. Householder, (hous'höld-er) n. one who Housekeeper, (hous kep-er) n. one who Thouse.

occupies a house. Houseless, (hous'les) a. destitute of a Housemaid, (hous mad) a a female servant. [family; female economist. Housewife, (hous wif) n. mistress of a Housewifery, (hous'wif-re) n. female

domestic economy. Housewright, (hous'rit) n. an archi-Housing, (houz'ing) n. a shelter; a saddle-cloth.

Hovel, (huv'el) n. a shed; a cottage. Hover, (huv'er) v. i. to flap the wings. How, (how) ad. in what manner.

Howbeit, (how-beit) ad. nevertheless However, (how-ev'er) ad. nevertheless. Howitzer, (how'its-er) n. a kind of mortar or cannon.

Howl, (howl) v. i. to cry as a dog or wolf;

-n. the cry of a dog or wolf. Howlet, (howl'et) n. a bird of the owl

kind. [ex. ho! stop! Hoy, (hoy) n. a small coasting vessel ;-Hub, (hub) n. the nave of a wheel Hubbub, (hub'bub) n. uproar; tumult.

Huckster, (huk'ster) n. a retailer of small articles. Huddle, (hud'1) v. i. or t. to crowd

together; -n. a crowd without order; confusion.

Hudibrastic, (hū-de-bras'tik) a. per-taining to Hudibras or to doggerel poetry.

Hue, (hū) n. colour; dye; a clamour. Huff, (huf) n. a swell of anger;—v. & or i. to bluster.

Huffish, (huf'ish) a. insolent; arrogant. Huffy, (huf'e) a. swelled; petulant.

Humour, (ü'mur) n. moisture ; any ani-

Hump, (hump) n. a swelling, as of

Humus, (hū'mus) n. vegetable or ani-

flesh; protuberance.

mal mould.

mal fluid; temper; -v. t. to gratify; to indulge by compliance.

Hug. (hug) v. t. to embrace closely :-Hunch, (hunsh) n. a protuberance; v. t. to push with the elbow; to n. a close embrace. Huge, (hūj) a. bulky; vast. crook the back. Hugely, (hūj'le) ad. immensely. Hundred, (hun'dred) a. ten times ten; —n. the sum of ten times ten. Huguenot, (hu'ge-not) n. formerly the Hundredth, (hun'dredth) a. the ordinname for a Protestant in France Hulk, (hulk) n. the body of an old ship. al of a hundred. Hull, (hul) n. the outer covering of a Hunger, (hung'ger) n. craving appenut; frame of a ship. tite; -v. i. to crave food. Hum, (hum) v. i. or t. to sing low;—n.
a buzzing sound. [kind; not divine. Hungry, (hung'gre) a. feeling pain from want of food. Human, (hū'man) a belonging to man-Hunks, (hungks) n. a miser. Hunt, (hunt) v. t. to chase, as game;-Humane, (hū-mān') a. benevolent; n. chase of game; pursuit; pack of Humanely, (hū-mān'le) ad, with kindhounds. Humanity, (hū-man'e-te) n. the nature Hunter, (hunt'er) n. one who hunts. of man; kind disposition. Huntress, (hunt'res) n.a female hunter. Humanize, (hū'man-iz) v. t. to render Huntsman, (hunts'man) n. a man who humane. hunts. man race. [a crate; a sledge. Humankind, (hū'man-kind) n. the hu-Hurdle, (hur'dl) n. a texture of twigs; Hurl, (hurl) v. t. to throw with vio-Humanly, (human-le) ad. after the manner of men. lence;—n. act of throwing with force. Humble, (um'bl) a. low in feelings or Hurly-burly, (hur'le-bur'le) n. tumult; condition.—Syn. Lowly; modest; [also written Hurrah. bustle. unassuming; meek; -v. t. to make Hurra, (hoor-ra') ex. of joy or triumph; Hurricane, (hur're-kan) s. a violent humble; to bring low; to abase. Humbly, (um'ble) ad. without pride. storm or tempest Hurry, (hur're) v. t. to hasten ;-v. i. Humbug, (hum'bug) n. an imposition; -v. t. to impose upon. [fellow. to move hastily ;—n. great haste. Hurt, (hurt) n. harm; mischief; wound or bruise.—Syn. Wound; in-Humdrum, (hum'drum) n. a stupid Humeral, (hu'mer-al) a pertaining to the shoulder. [cotton. jury; harm; damage;—v. t. to in-Humhum, (hum'hum) n. coarse India jure; to wound; to harm. Humid, (hū'mid) a. moist; damp. Hurtful, (hurt'fool) a. injurious. Humidity, (hū-mid'e-te) n. moisture; Hurtfulness, (hurt'fool-nes) n. quality of doing harm. Humiliste, (hū-mil'e-āt) v. t. to humble; Husband, (huz'band) n. a married man; v. t. to manage frugally. to depress; to abase. Humiliation, (hū-mil-e-ā'shun) n. act Husbandman, (huzband-man) n. a of humbling; state of being abased. farmer. [domestic economy. Husbandry, (huzband-re) a. tillage; Humility, (hū-mil'e-te) n. lowliness of Hush, (hush) a. still; silent; calm; mind; modesty. [or flies. Humming, (hum'ing) n. noise of bees v. t. to silence: to quiet. Hummingbird, (hum'ing-berd) n. a Hush-money, (hush'mun-ē) n. a bribe small bird. (the humours. to induce secrecy. Humoral, (d'mur-al) a. pertaining to Humorist, (d'mur-ist) a. a wag; a droll. Husk, (husk) n. the covering of certain fruits; -v. t. to strip the husks from. Humorous, (û'mur-us) a.
pleasant; playful. [p jocular; Huskiness, (husk'e-nee) a. dryness; pleasant; playful. [pleasantry. Humorously, (d'mur-us-le) ad. with Humorsome, (d'mur-sum) a. peevish; harshness Husky, (husk'e) a. abounding with

> horse-soldier. Hussy, (huz'e) n. a worthless woman. Hustings, (hus'tingz) n. pl. a temporary stage for speakers. Hustle, (hus'l) v. t. to shake together [abode. in confusion.

> Hussar, (hooz-zar') n. a light-armed

husks: harsh

Hut, (hut) n. a poor cottage or mean

Hutch, (huch) n. a corn chest; a rab-[v. i. to shout in joy. Huzza, (hooz-zā') n. a shout of joy ;-

Hyacinth, (hi'a-sinth) n. a flower; a

Hyades, (hi'a- $d\bar{e}z$) n. the seven stars in the head of Taurus, one of the 12 signs of the Zodiac; also written Hyads.

Hyaline, (hī'a-lin) a. like glass.

Hybrid, (hi'brid) n. a mongrel.

Hybridous, (hi'brid-us) a. produced by the mixture of two species; mongrel. Hydra, (hi'dra) n. a monster with many heads. [raising water; a fire-plug. Hydrant, (hi'drant) n. a machine for Hydraulic, (hī-drawl'ik) a. relating to hydraulics.

Hydraulics, (hī-drawl'iks) n. pl. the science which treats of fluids in motion.

Hydrogen, (hī'drō-jen) n. a gas which is one of the elements of water.

Hydrographer, (hī-drog'ra-fer) n. one who makes sea charts.

Hydrographie, (hī-drō-graf'ik) a. relating to hydrography. Hydrography, (hī-drog'ra-fe) n. de-

scription and representation by charts of seas, countries, &c. [water. Hydrology, (hi-drol'o-je) n. science of Hydromel, (hi'dro-mel) n. a liquor made of honey and water.

Hydrometry, (hi-drom'e-tre) n. art of measuring the density of fluids.

Hydropathic, (hi-dro-path'ik) a. pertaining to hydropathy.

Hydropathy, (hi-drop'a-the) n. water-cure.

Hydrophobia, (hī-drō-fō'be-a) n. dread of water; canine madness.

Hydrophobic, (hī-drō-fob'ik) a. pertaining to canine madness. Hydropical, (hi-drop'ik-al) a. dropsical.

Hydrostatic, (hī-dro-stat'ik) a. relating to hydrostatics

Hydrostatics, (hī-dro-stat'iks) n. pl. the science which treats of the properties of fluids at rest.

Hydrous, (hi'drus) a. watery. Hyemal, (hi-ē'mal) a pertaining to

winter. Thealth.

Hygeian, (hī-jē'an) a. relating to Hymen, (hi'men) n. the god of mar-

Hymeneal, (hī-men-ē'al) a. pertaining to marriage; -n. a marriage song. **Eymn,** (him) n. a song of praise;—v. t. to praise in songs.

Hymnic, (him'nik) a relating to

hymns

Hymnology, (him-nol'o-je) n. a collection of hymns. [writer of hymns. Hymnologist, (him-nol'o-jist) n. a Hyperbola, (hī-per'bō-la) n. one of the

conic sections. Hyperbole, (hī-per'bō-le) n. exaggeration.

Hyperbolical, (hi-per-bol'ikal) a. exaggerating or

extenuating. Hyperborean, (hi-per-bo'rean) a. northern.

Hypercritic, (hi-per-krit'ik) n. a critic exact beyond reason.

Hypercritical, (hi-per-krit'ik-al) a. critical beyond use or reason.

Hypercriticism, (hī-per-krit'e-sizm) n. excessive rigour of criticism.

Hyphen, (hi'fen) n. the mark (-) between syllables.

(hip-ō-kon'dre-a) Hypochondria, gloomy depression of spirits. Hypochondriae, (hip-ō-kon'dre-ak) a.

one affected with low spirits. Hypochondriacal, (hip-ō-kon-dri'a-kal)

a. melancholy; dejected. flation. Hypocrisy, (he-pok're-se) n. dissimu-Hypocrite, (hip'ō-krit) n. a dissem-Hypocritical, (hip-5-krit'ik-al

Hypostatic, (hi-pō-stat'ik) a. distinctly personal; constitutive. Hypotenuse, (hi-pot'ë-nus) n. longest

side of a right angled triangle; also written Hypothenuse. Hypothecate, (hi-poth'e-

kāt) v. t. to pledge for the security of a creditor. Hypothecation, (hi-poth-

e-kā'shun) n. act of pledging as

Hypothesis, (hī-poth'e-sis) n. supposi-tion; proposition assumed. Hypothetical, (hi-po-thet'ik-al) a. supposed. [ad. upon supposition. Hypothetically, (hi-po-thet'ik-al-le)

Hyson, (hi'sun) n. a fine kind of green Hyssop, (his'up) n. an aromatic plant.

Hysterical, (his-ter'ik-al) a. pertaining to hysteria; affected with fits of a certain kind. Hystorics, (his-ter'iks) a. a nervous

affection; peculiar to women; elso Written Hysteria.

I.

I, (i) pron. of the first person, used by | a speaker who calls himself, I; one's self. [Iambus, a poetic foot. Iambic, (I-am'bik) a. pertaining to the Iambus, (i-am'bus) n. a poetic foot of a short and a long syllable. Thex, (i'beks) n. an animal of the goat [bird] kind. This, (i'bis) n. name of an Egyptian Ice. (is) n. water congealed to hardness; concreted sugar; -v. t. to cover with ice or concreted sugar. Iceberg, (is'berg) n. a floating mountain of ice. Ice-cream, (is'krēm) n. cream flavoured and frozen. Ice-house, (is hous) n. a place for keeping ice. Ichneumon, (ik-nū'mun) n. a small animal of the weasel kind. Ichor, (i'kor) n. a thin watery humour. Ichthyology, (ik-the-ol'o-je) n. the science of fishes. [ice. Icicle, (is'e-kl) n. a pendent mass of Iciness, (is e-nes) n. state of being icy. Iconoclasm, (ī-kon'o-klazm) n. the act [of images. of breaking images. Iconoclast, (i-kon'o-klast) n. a breaker Iconography, (i-kon-og'ra-fe) n. description of ancient statues. Icosahedron, (ī-kos-a-hē'dron) n. a solid of twenty equal sides.

Icy, (is'e) a. abounding with ice; cold. Idea, (ī-dē'a) n. a mental image; conception; thought. Ideal, (ī-dē'al) a. existing in idea or in fancy. - Syn. Visionary; fanciful; imaginary; unreal;-n. the conception of a thing in its most perfect stata. fof ideal existence. Idealism, (I-de'al-izm) n. the doctrine Ideality, (i-de-al'e-te) a. a capacity for imaginary thought. Ideally, (i-de'al-le) ad in imagination. Identical, (i-den'tik-al) a the same. Identify, (i-den'te-fi) v. t. to prove to be the same. Identity, (i-den'te-te) n. sameness Ides, (idz) n. the 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 13th of the other months. Idiocy, (id'e-ö-se) n. defect of under-

standing; imbecility.

Idiom, (id'e-um) n. an expression pe-

ouliar to a language.

Idiomatic, (id-e-um-at'ik) & peculiar to a language. Idiopathy, (id-e-op'a-the) n. a primary disease; a peculiar affection. Idiosyncrasy, (id-e-o-sin'kra-se) n. a peculiarity of constitution. Idiot, (id'e-ut) n. a natural fool. Idiotic, (id-e-ot'ik) a. like an idiot. Idiotism, (id'e-ut-izm) n. an idiom: idiocy Idle, (i'dl) a. not occupied; trifling:v. t. to spend time idly. Idleness, (î'dl-nes) n. indolence. Idler, (ī'dler) n. a lazy person. Idly, (i'dle) ad. sluggishly; vainly. Idol, (i'dul) n. an image worshipped. Idolator, (i-dol'at-er) n. a worshipper of idols. fidolator. Idolatress, (I-dol'āt-res) n. a female Idolatrous, (I-dol'at-rus) a. given to idolatry. Idolatry, (i-dol'āt-re) n. the worship of idols; excessive attachment. Idolize, (ī'dul-īz) v. t. to love to excess or adoration. Idyl, (i'dil) n. a short pastoral poem. If, (if) v. t. (but classed among conjunctions) grant; allow; suppose: Igneous, (ig'në-us) a consisting of fire. Ignescent, (ig-nes'ent) a. yielding sparks of fire. [fire. Igniferous, (ig-nifer-us) a. producing Ignis-Fatuus, (ig-nis-fat'ü-us) n. a kind of meteor in the night; a delusion. Ignite, (ig-nīt') v. t. or i. to kindla Ignitible, (ig-nit'e-bl) a. capable of being ignited. [taking fire. Ignition, (ig-nish'un) n. the act of Ignoble, (ig-no'bl) a. of low birth; mean. Πy. Ignobly, (ig-no'ble) ad. meanly; base-Ignominious, (ig-no-min'e-us) a. very shameful; dishonourable. [meanly. Ignominiously, (ig-nō-min'e-us-le) ad. Ignominy, (ig'no-min-e) n. disgrace; [rant person. infamy. Ignoramus, (ig-nō-rā'mus) n. an igno-Ignorance, (ig'no-rans) a want of [knowledge. knowledge. Ignorant, (ig'no-rant) a wanting Ignorantly, (ig'no-rant-le) ad. withous knowledge. [rance of; not to know. Ignore, (ig-nor) v. t. to declare igno-

172 Iliac. (il'e-ak) a. pertaining to the | Illustrious, (il-lus'tre-us) a. distinlower bowels. Ill, (il) a. bad; sick; indisposed;—n. evil; harm; wickedness; misfortune ;-ad. not well; amiss. Illapse, (il-laps') n. a sliding in. **Illation**, (il-la'shun) n. an inference Illative, (il-la'tiv) a that may be in-(impolite. ferred. Ill-bred, (il'bred) a. not well-bred; Illegal, (il-legal) a. contrary to law. Illegality, (il-le-gal'e-te) n. unlawful-11.088. Illegally, (il-le'gal-le) ad. unlawfully. Illegible, (il-lej'e-bl) a. that can not be read. [not be read. Illegibly, (il-lej'e-ble) ad. so that it can Illegitimacy, (il-le-jit'e-ma-se) n. bastardy. Tilegitimate, (il-le-jit'e-māt) a. born out of wedlock; not genuine. Illiberal, (il-lib'er-al) a. not generous; mean; not candid. Illiberality, (il-lib-er-al'e-te) n. narrowness of mind; parsimony. Illiberally, (il-lib'er-al-le) ad. meanly. Illicit, (il-lis'it) a. unlawful. Illicitly, (il-listit-le) ad unlawfully; lawlessly. Illimitable, (il-lim'it-a-bl) a. that can not be bounded or limited. Illiterate, (il-lit'er-āt) a. unlearned. Illiterateness, (il-lit'er-at-nes) n. want of learning. [formed. Illfavoured, (il-fa'verd) a. ugly; de-Illnature, (il-na'tūr) a. habitual bad-ness of temper. [ish. Illnatured, (if-na'turd) a. cross; peev-Illness, (il'nes) n. indisposition; sickness; wickedness.

[to logic. Illogical, (il-loj'ik-al) n. not according Illstarred, (il'stard) a. fated to be unfortunate. Illude, (il-lud') v. t. to mock or deceive. Tilumine, (il-lum'in) v. t. to enlighten; to adorn. [lighten; to illustrate. Illuminate, (il-lum'in-at) v. t. to en-Illumination, (il-lüm-in-a'shun) n. act of enlightening; display of light for festive occasions. ferror. Illusion, (il-lū'zhun) n. false show; Illusionist, (il-lū'zhun-ist) n. one given to illusion. fahow. Illusive, (il-lū'siv) a. deceiving by false Illustrate, (il-lus'trāt) v. t. to explain;

Illustration, (il-lus-trā'shun) n. explanation. [to explain. Mustrative, (il-lus'trat-iv) a. tending

to make clear: to elucidate.

guished for greatness or splendour. Syn, Eminent; conspicuous; calebrated. [feeling.

Illwill, (il-wil') n. unkind or hostile Image, (im'āj) n. a likeness; statue; idol; idea;—v. t. to form a likeness in idea.

Imagery, (im'āj-re, im'a-jer-e) a. lively description; figures of speech.

Imaginable, (im-aj'in-a-bl) a. possible to be conceived.

Imaginary, (im-aj'in-ar-e) a. fancied existing only in imagination.

Imagination, (im-aj-in-a'shun) a faculty of forming mental images; conception; idea.

Imaginative, (im-aj'in-at-iv) a. gifted with or pertaining to imagination. Imagine, (im-aj in) v. t. or i. to think; to conceive.

Imbank, (im-bangk') v. t. to inclose or defend with a bank; also written Embank.

Imbankment. See Embankment. Imbecile, (im'bē-sēl) a. weak in mind or body. [tency. Imbecility, (im-be-sil'e-te) a. impo-Imbed, (im-bed') v. t. to sink or cover,

as in a bed. Imbibe, (im-bīb') v. t. to drink in. Imbitter, (im-bit'er) v. t. to make bitter.

Imbosom, (im-booz'um) v.t. to embrace or hold in the bosom; also written Embosom. Imbricated, (im'bre-kāt-ed) a, laid one

under another, as tiles.

Imbrown. (im-brown) v. t. to make brown. Imbrue, (im-broo') v. t. to steep; to

Imbrute, (im-broot') v. t. or i. to degrade or sink to brutality.

Imbue, (im-bū') v. t. to tincture deeply.
Imitable, (im'it-a-bl) a that may be

Imitate, (im'e-tat) v. t. to follow; to copy. [imitating; a copy. Imitation, (im-e-tā'shun) n. act of Imitative, (im'e-tāt-iv) a. tending to

or aiming at likeness. Imitator, (im'e-tat-er) n. one who imi-Immaculate, (im-mak'ū-lāt) a. without blemish; morally spotless.

Immanency, (im'a-nen-se) n. internal dwelling.

Immanent. (im'a-nent) a inherent: having permanent existence Immaterial, (im-ma-tere-al) a no

consisting of matter; unimportant

Immaterialism,(im-ma-të/re-al-izm) n. doctrine of spiritual existence. Immaterialist, (im-ma-të/re-al-ist) n. one who professes immateriality. Immateriality, (im-ma-te-re-al'e-te) n. quality of being distinct from matter. Immature, (im-ma-tūr') a. unripe; unseasonable. Immaturity, (im-ma-tur'e-te) n. unripeness; incompleteness. Immeasurable, (im-mezh'ür-a-bl) a. that can not be measured. Immeasurably, (im-mezh'ür-a-ble) ad. beyond all measure. Immediate, (im-më'de-āt) a. without a medium ; instant. [out delay. Immediately, (im-me'de-at-le) ad. with-Immedicable, (im-med'ik-a-bl) a. that can not be cured. Immemorial, (im-mē-mô're-al) a. the origin of which is beyond memory. Immense, (im-mens') a. vast in extent; without known limit .- Syn. Infinite; illimitable; monstrous. Immensely, (im-mens'le) ad. vastly. Immensity, (im-mens'e-te) n. unlimited extension; vastness. Immerge, (im-merj') v. t. to immerse. Immerse, (im-mers') v. t. to put into a fluid; to engage deeply. Immersion, (im-mer'shun) n. the act of immersing, or state of being im-[having no method. Immethodical, (im-me-thod'ik-al) a. Immigrant, (im'e-grant) a. one who immigrates. Immigrate, (im'e-grāt) v. i. to remove into a country for residence. Immigration, (im-e-grā'shun) n. removal into a country. Imminence, (im'e-nens) n. impending evil or danger. Imminent, (im'e-nent) a. impending. Immiscible, (im-mis'e-bl) a. that can not be mixed. [sending in. Immission, (im-mish'un) n. act of Immix, (im-miks') v. t. to mingle.
Immobility, (im-mō-bil'e-te) n. resistance to motion; unmovableness. Immoderate, (im-mod'er-at) a. exces-[an excessive degree. Immoderately, (im-mod'er-at-le) ad. in Immodest, (im-mod'est) a, unchaste: impudent. Immodestly, (im-mod'est-le) ad. without reserve. Immodesty, (im-mod'es-te) a want of

modestv.

Immolate, (im'o-lat) v. 1. to sacrifica.

Immolation, (im-5-la'shun) n. act of sacrificing: a sacrifice. Immoral, (im-mor'al) a. evil; wicked. Immorality, (im-mo-ral'e-te) n. any act that is contrary to the divine law. Immorally, (im-mor'al-le) ad. viciously. Immortal, (im-mor'tal) a. never dying. Immortality, (im-mor-tal'e-te) n. immortal existence. [make immortal. Immortalize, (im-mor'tal-iz) v. t. to Immovable, (im-moov'a-bl) a. that can not be moved. firmness. Immovably, (im-moov's-ble) ad. with Immunity, (im-mū'ne-te) n. peculiar within walls. privilege. Immure, (im-mūr') v. t. to inclose Immutability, (im-mūt-a-bil'e-te) n. unchangeableness Immutable, (im-mūt'a-bl) a. that can not be changed; invariable. Immutably, (im-mūt'a-ble) ad. un-changeably. Imp, (imp) \hat{n} , offspring; a puny devil. Impacable, (im-pā'ka-bl) a. not to be appeased. Impact, (im-pakt') v. t. to drive close. Impact, (im pakt) n. touch; impression. [to injure; to weaken. Impair, (im-pār) v. t. to make worse; Impale, (im-pāl) v. t. to fix on a stake. Impalement, (im-pal'ment) n. act of not be felt. impaling. Impalpable, (im-pal'pa-bl) a, that can Impannel. (im-pan'el) v. t. to form or enrol a jury; also written Impanel. Imparity, (im-par'e-te) n. inequality. Impark, (im-park') v. t. to inclose for [bestow on another. a park. Impart, (im-part') v. t. to grant; to Impartial, (im-parahe-al) a. free from bias - Syn. Unprejudiced; just; equitable. Impartiality, (im-par-she-al'e-te) %. freedom from bias; justice. [tably. Impartially, (im-par'she-al-le) ad equi-Impartible, (im-part'e-bl) a. that may be imparted. [communicating. Impartment, (im-part'ment) n. act of Impassable, (im-pas'a-bl) a. that can not be passed. Impassibility, (im-pas-e-bil'e-te) n. exemption from suffering or pain. Impassible, (im-pas'e-bl) a. incapable of passion or pain. Impassion, (im-pash'un) v. t. to affect with passion. Impassionate, (im-peah'un-8t) v. t. to affect powerfully :- a. powerfully

affected; without passion or feeling.

Impassioned, (im-pash'und) a. expressive of passion. [suffering or pain. Impassive, (im-pas'iv) a. exempt from Impassively, (im-pas'iv-le) ad. without sensibility to pain. Impatience, (im-pā'she-ens) n. uneasiness under suffering, delay, &c.; restlessness. [not quiet. Impatient, (im-pā'she-ent) a. uneasy; Impatiently, (im-pā'she-ent-le) ad. with uneasiness. [pledge, Impawn, (im-pawn') v. t. to pawn; to Impeach, (im-pech') v. t. to accuse by a public body; to bring into question. Impeachable, (im-pech'a-bl) a. liable to impeachment. Impeachment, (im-pech'ment) n. accusation by authority. [pearls. Impearl, (im-perl') v. t. to adorn with Impeccability, (im-pek-a-bil'e-te) n.
the quality of not being liable to sin. Impeccable, (im-pek'a-bl) a. not liable fobstruct. Impede, (im-pēd') v. t. to hinder; to Impediment, (im-ped'e-ment) n. ob-Impel, (im-pel') v. t. to urge forward. Impellent, (im-pel'ent) n. a power that drives ;-a. urging. Impend, (im-pend') v. i. to hang over. Impendence, (im-pend'ens) a. a hang-[over: imminent. Impending, (im-pend'ing) a. hanging Impenetrability, (im-pen-e-tra-bil'e-te) n. quality of not being penetrable. Impenetrable, (im-pen'e-tra-bl) a. that can not be penetrated. Impenetrably, (im-pen'e-tra-ble) ad. so as not to be penetrated. Impenitence, (im-pen'e-tens) n. obduracy; hardness of heart. Impenitent, (im-pen'e-tent) a. not repenting of sin. Impenitently, (im-pen'e-tent-le) ad. without repentance. [of command. Imperative, (im-per'at-iv) a. expressive Imperatively, (im-perat-iv-le) ad, with command. [to be perceived. Imperceptible, (im-per-sep'te-bl) a. not Imperceptibleness, (im-per-sep'te-bl-nes) n. quality of not being percep-[so as not to be perceived.

Imperceptibly, (im-per-sep'te-ble) ad.

Imperfect, (im-perfekt) a. not perfect.

Imperfection, (im-per-fek'shun) n. de-

Imperfectly, (im-perfekt-le) ad. not

Imperforable, (im-per'for-a-bl) a. that

fully.

cate.

fect; want; blemish.

can not be perforated.

Imperial, (im-pë're-al) a. belonging to an empire or an emperor. [danger. Imperil, (im-per'il) v. t. to bring into Imperious, (im-pê're-us) a, commanding; haughty; arrogant. Imperiously, (im-pe're-us-le) ad. insolently Imperishable, (im-per'ish-a-bl) a. not liable to perish. Imperishableness, (im-per'ish-a-bl-nes) n. indestructibility. Impermeability, (im-per-me-a-bil'e-te) n. quality of not being permeable. Impermeable, (im-per'me-a-bl) a. that can not be passed through. Impersonal, (im-per'sun-al) a. not varied according to the persons. Impersonally, (im-per'sun-al-le) ad. without a personal nominative. Impersonate, (im-persun-at) v. t. to [ness. personify. Impertinence, (im-per'te-nens) n. rude-Impertinent, (im-perte-nent) a. meddling; intrusive; rude. Impertinently, (im-per'te-nent-le) ad. officiously (to be disturbed Imperturbable, (im-per-turb'a-bl) a. not Impervious, (im-per've-us) a. not to be penetrated. [by entreaty. Impetrate, (im'pē-trat) v. t. to obtain Impetration, (im-pē-tra'shun) n. act of obtaining. [lence; vehemence. Impetuosity, (im-pet-u-os'e-te) n. vio-Impetuous, (im-pet'ū-us) a. vehement; passionate. [ously. Impetuously, (im-pet'ū-us-le) ad. furi-Impetus, (im'pē-tus) n. force of motion. Impiety, (im-pi'e-te) n. ungodliness. Impinge, (im-pinj') v.t. ito dash against. Impious, (im'pe-us) a. irreverent towards God. [reverence; profanely. Impiously, (impe-us-le) ad. with ir-Implacability, (im-plā-ka-bil'e-te) n quality or state of being implacable. Implacable, (im-plā'ka-bl) a. not to be appeased .- Syn. Inexorable; unrelenting; irreconcilable; stubborn. Implacably, (im-pla/ka-ble) ad. with unappeasable enmity. [infix. Implant, (im-plant') v. t. to insert; to Implantation, (im-plant-a'shun) n. act of implanting. Implead, (im-pled') v. t. to sue at law. Implement, (im'plē-ment) n. a tool or instrument; utensil Impletion, (im-ple'shun) n. fulness. Implex, (im'pleks) a. infolded : intri-

Implicate, (im'ple-kilt) v. t. to involve

Implication, (im-ple-kā'shun) n. act of | Imposthume, (im-pos'tūm) n. a collecinvolving; entanglement; inference. Implicative, (im'ple-kāt-iv) a having implication.

Implicit, (im-plis'it) a. tacitly implied. Implicitly, (im-plis'it-le) ad. by inference; unreservedly. [tion. Impliedly, (im-pli'ed-le) ad. by implica-

Implore, (im-plor') v. t. to call upon in supplication; to beseech.

Imply, (im-pli') v. t. to contain by inference; to signify; to mean.

Impoison, (im-poi'zn) v. t. to poison; to imbitter; also written Empoison. Impolicy, (im-pol'e-se) n. inexpedience. Impolite, (im-pō-lit') a. not having politeness: uncivil: rude.

Impolitely, (im-pō-līt'le) ad. uncivilly. Impoliteness, (im-pô-lit'nes) n. want of manners; incivility.

Impelitic, (im-pol'it-ik) a, not wise.

Imponderous, (im-pon'der-us) a having no sensible weight, fpores. imporosity, (im-pō-ros'e-te) a want of

Imperous, (im-porus) a, having no pores; compact.

Emport, (im-port') v. t. to bring from

another country or port.

Import, (im'port) n. thing imported; signification; moment.

Importable, (im-port'a-bl) a. that may be imported. consequence.

Importance, (im-port'ans) n. weight; Important, (im-port'ant) a. weighty; [importance. momentons

Importantly, (im-portant-le) ad. with Importation, (im-port-a/shun) a. act of importing; commodities imported.

Importer, (im-port'er) s. one brings goods from abroad. fing.

Importunate, (im-port'ū-nāt) a. press-Importunately, (im-port'ū-nāt-le) ad. with urgent solicitation.

Importune, (im-por-tun') v. t. to urge. Importunity, (im-por-tun'e-te) a. urgency. [be laid on. Imposable, (im-poz'a-bl) a. that may Impose, (im-pos) v. t. to put or lav on:

to deceive. [by authority. mposingly, (im-pôz'ing-le) ad. as if Imposition, (im-pô-zish'un) n. act of laying on; deception.

Impossibility, (im-pos-e-bil'e-te) n. that which can not be.

Impossible, (im-pos'e-bl) a. that can not be, or be done.

Impost, (im'post) n. duty on goods. Imposthumate, (im-pos'tum-āt) v. i. to gather into an abscess.

tion of purulent matter; abscess.

Impostor, (im-pos'ter) n. a deceiver. Imposture, (im-pos'tur) n. imposition. Impotence, (im'pō-tens) n. weakness;

fing competent power. imbecility. Impotent, (im'pō-tent) a. weak ; want-Impotently, (im'po-tent-le) ad. weakly. Impound, (im-pound') v. t. to confine in a pound or inclosure.

Impoverish, (im-pov'er-ish) v. t. to make poor; to exhaust fertility.

Impoverishment, (im-pov'er-ish-ment) s. reduction to poverty; exhaustion. Impracticability, (im-prak-te-ka-bil'e-te) n. state or quality of being not practicable.

Impracticable, (im-prak'te-ka-bl) a. that can not be done; impossible. Impracticably, (im-prak'te-ka-ble) ad.

in an impracticable manner. Imprecate, (im'prē-kāt) v. t. to invoke a curse on any one.

Imprecation, (im-pre-kā'shun) n. prayer for evil.—Syn. Curse; execration; anathema. [of precision.

Imprecision, (im-prē-sizh un) n. want Impregnable, (im-pregna-bl) a. that can not be taken; invincible.

Impregnate, (im-preg'nāt) v. t. to make pregnant; to infuse

Impregnation, (im-preg-nā'shun) the act of impregnating.

Impress, (im-pres') v. t. to stamp; to print; to force into service, as seamen.

Impress, (im'pres) n. mark; stamp. Impressible, (im-prese-bl) a that may receive impression.

Impression, (im-presh'un) a. stamp; edition; influence; effect. Impressive, (im-pres'iv) a. producing

effect; susceptible. Impressively, (im-pres'iv-le) ad. so as to make impression.

Impressment, (im-pres'ment) n. the act of forcing men into service. Impressure, (im-presh'ur) n. mark by

pressure. [place. Imprimis, (im-pri'mis) ad. in the first

Imprint, (im-print') v. t. to mark by pressure; to fix deep. Imprint, (im'print) n. the publisher's

name with date and place of publica-tion. [a prison; to confine. Imprison, (im-priz'n) v. t. to put in

Imprisonment, (im-priz'n-ment) w Loodilesilau confinement. Improbability, (im-prob-a-bil'e-te) ? Improbable, (im-prob'a-bl) a. not likely. Improbably, (im-prob's-ble) ad. in a manner not likely.

Improbity,(im-probe-te) n dishonesty. Impromptu, (im-promp'tū) ad. without

previous study; off-hand.

Improper, (im-proper) a. not proper. Improperly, (im-prop'er-le) ad. unsuitably; not fitly.

Impropriety, (im-pro-pri'e-te) n. unfitness; unsuitableness to time, place, or character.

Improvable, (im-proov'a-bl) a. that

may be improved. Improvableness, (im-proov'a-bl-nes) n. susceptibility of improvement.

Improve, (im-proov') v. t. to make better; to use to advantage;—v. i. to grow better.

Improvement, (im-proov'ment) n. progress from good to better; instruc-tion;—pl. valuable additions.

Improvidence, (im-prov'e-dens) n. want making provision. of foresight. Improvident, (im-prov'e-dent) a. not Improvidently, (im-prov'e-dent-le) ad. without forethought.

Improvisation, (im-prov-e-sa'shun) n. art of composing extemporaneously. Improvise, (im'pro-vez) v. i. to com-

pose extemporaneously.

Imprudence, (im-proodens) n. want of prudence; rashness. [creet. Imprudent, (im-proodent) a. indis-Imprudently, (im-proodent-le) ad. in-

discreetly. [effrontery. Impudence, (im'pū-dens) n. shameless Impudent, (im'pū-dent) a. wanting modesty; shamelessly bold.

Impudently, (im'pū-dent-le) ad. with shameless effrontery.

Impugn, (im-pun') v. t. to contradict. Impulse, (impuls) n. force communicated; influence.

Impulsion, (im-pul'shun) n. act of impelling.

Impulsive, (im-puls'iv) a. communicating force; acting from impulse. Impunity, (im-pu'ne-te) n. exemption from punishment.

Impure, (im-pur') a. not free from feculence: unchaste: foul.

Impurity, (im-pur'e-te) n. foulness. Imputable, (im-pūt'a-bl) a that may be imputed. [imputing; censure. Imputation, (im-pū-tā'shun) n. act of

Imputative, (im-put'a-tiv) a that may be imputed. (to attribute.

Impute, (im-put') v. t. to charge upon; Inaptitude, (in-apt'e-tud) n. unfitness

In, (in) a prefix, often gives to a word a negative sense; -prep. present; within ;-ad. within some place.

Inability, (in-a-bil'e-te) a want of power, means, skill, &c.

Inaccessibility, (in-ak-ses-e-bil'e-te) a.
the quality of being beyond reach. Inaccessible, (in-ak-ses'e-bl) a. that can not be reached. faccuracy Inaccuracy, (in-ak'kū-rā-se) s. want of Inaccurate, (in-ak kū-rāt) a. erroneous. Inaccurately, (in-ak'kū-rāt-le) ad. not

correctly; erroneously. Inaction, (in-ak'shun) n. want of ac-

tion: state of rest: idleness. Inactive, (in-ak'tiv) a. unemployed;

idle; sluggish; lazy. Inactivity, (in-ak-tiv'e-te) a. want of activity; idleness. [ciency.

Inadequacy, (in-ad/ē-kwā-se) s. insuff Inadequate, (in-ad'ē-kwāt) a. not equal to the purpose. - SYN. Unequal: in-

competent: insufficient: defective. Inadequately, (in-ad'ē-kwāt-le) ad. not fully.

Inadequateness, (in-ad'ē-kwāt-nes) a. insufficiency; inequality.

Inadhesion, (in-ad-he'zhun) s. want of adhesion. Thering. Inadhesive, (in-ad-hē'siv) a not ad-Inadmissible, (in-ad-mis'e-bl) a not

proper to be admitted. Inadvertence, (in-ad-vert'ens) n. negli-

gence; oversight. Dogs. Inadvertent, (in-ad-vert'ent) a. heed-Inadvertently, (in-ad-vert'ent-le) ad.

with negligence. Inalienable, (in-al'yen-a-bl) a. that can not be alienated.

Inane, (in-an') a. void; empty. Inanimate, (in-an'e-mat) a. void of life.

Inanition, (in-a-nish'un) s. want of fulness: emptiness. Inanity, (in-añ'e-te) n. emptiness.

Inappetence, (in-ap/pē-tens) s. want of appetence or appetite.

Inapplicability, (in-ap-ple-ka-bil'e-te)
n. quality of not being applicable. Inapplicable, (in-ap'ple-ka-bl) a that may not be applied; unfit.

Inapplication, (in-ap-ple-kā'shun) a. want of application; indolence.
Inapposite, (in-ap-po-zit) a. not appo-

not to be estimated. site. Inappreciable, (in-ap-pre/she-a-bl) &

Inappropriate, (in-ap-pro pre-at) a. unsuitable.

Inapt, (in-apt') a. not fitted.

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Inarch, (in-àrch') v. t. to graft by joining a scion to a stock without separating it from its parent rec.

Inarticulate, (in-àr-tik'ū-lāt) a. not uttered with articulation.

uttered with articulation.

Inarticulately, (in-ar-tik'ū-lāt-le) a

Inarticulately, (in-ar-tik'ū-lāt-le) ad.
not with distinct syllables.

Inarticulation, (in-àr-tik-ū-lā'shun) n.
indistinctness of utterance.
Inartificial. (in-àr-te-fish'e-al) a not

Inartificial, (in-ar-te-fish'e-al) a. not done by art.

Inasmuch, (in-ax-much') ad. seeing; seeing that; this being the fact. Inattention, (in-at-ten'shun) n. neglect. Inattentive, (in-at-tent'iv) a. heedless.

Inattentive, (in-at-tent'iv) a. heedless. Inattentively, (in-at-tent'iv-le) ad.

carelessly.

Inaudible, (in-awd'e-bl) a that can not be heard; making no sound.

Inaugural, (in-aw'gū-ral) a. relating to installation.

Inaugurate, (in-aw'gū-rāt) v. t. to consecrate: to invest with office.

Inauguration, (in-aw-gu-rā'ahun) n.act of inducting into office with appropriate ceremonies.

Inauspicious, (in-aw-spish'e-us) a. unfortunate; unfavourable.

Inauspiciously, (in-aw-spish'e-us-le)
ad. with ill omens.

Inborn, (in'born) a. implanted by nature. [breathing. Inbreathe, (in-breth') v. t. to infuse by

Inbreathe, (in-breth') v. t. to infuse by Inbred, (in'bred) a. bred within.

Incage, (in-kāj') v. t. to confine in a cage. (can not be calculated. Incalculable, (in-kāl'kū-la-bl) a. that Incalcescence, (in-kā-lcz'ens) n. incipi-

ent heat. [ing in heat. Incalescent, (in-ka-les'ent) a. increas-Incandescence, (in-kan-des'ens) n. a

white heat. [ing with heat. Incandescent, (in-kan-descent)a. glow-Incantation, (in-kan-tā/shun) a. a magical charm; enchantment.

Incapability, (in-kā-pa-bil'e-te) n. incapacity; want of qualifications.

Incapable, (in-ka'pa-bl) a. wanting power; disqualified. [capacious. Incapacious, (in-ka-pa'she-us) a. not Incapacitate, (in-ka-pa's-tat) v. t. to

deprive of power.

Incapacity, (in-ka-pas'e-te) n. want of capacity.—Syn. Inability; incompetency.

[prison.

Incarcerate, (in-kar'ser-at) v. t. to im-Incarceration, (in-kar-ser-a'shun) n. imprisonment. [flesh.

Incarnate, (in-kar'nāt) a. clothed in Incisure, (in-sizh'ūr) n. a cut.

Incarnation, (in-kar-na'shun) n. act of clothing with flesh.

Incarnative, (in-kar'na-tiv) a. generating flesh. [case.

Incase, (in-kās') v. t. to inclose in a Incatenation, (in-kat-e-nā'shun) n. act of linking together.

Incautious; (in-kaw'she-us) a. unwary.
Incautiously, (in-kaw'she-us-le) ad.
without caution; heedlessly.

Incautiousness, (in-kaw'she-us-nes) a. heedlessness. [low.

Incavated, (in'ka-vät-ed) a. made hol-Incavation, (in-ka-vä'shun) n. a hollow place. [crime of house-burning.

Incendiarism, (in-sen'de-a-rizm) a. Incendiary, (in-sen'de-ar-e) n. one who maliciously burns a house or foments strife.

Incense, (in'sens) n. perfume exhaled by fire;—v. t. to perfume with incense or odours.

Incense, (in-sens') v. t. to irritate.
Incentive, (in-sen'tiv) a. inciting; encouraging;—n. that which encour-

ages. Inception, (in-sep'shun) n. a beginning. Inceptive, (in-sep'tiv) a. beginning. Incertitude, (in-sep'te-tūd) n. uncer-

incertified, (in-ser to-tud) n. uncertainty. [mitted continuance. Incessancy, (in-see an-se) n. uninter-Incessant, (in-see ant) a. unceasing.

Incessantly, (in-ses'ant-le) ad. without intermission.
Incest, (in'sest) n. cohabitation of per-

incest, (in'sest) n. cohabitation of persons within the prohibited degrees of kindred.

Incestuous, (in-sest'ū-us) a consisting in, or guilty of incest. [foot. Inch, (inch) n. the twelfth part of a Incheate, (in'kō-āt) a. begun.

Incidence, (in'ac-dens) n. the direction in which a ray of light falls on any surface. [n. that which happens. Incident, (in'se-dent) a. falling on :— Incidental, (in-se-dent'al) a. accidental. Incidentally, (in-se-dent'al-le) ad. by accident a

accident. [to ashes. Incinerate, (in-sin'er-āt) v. f. to burn Incipiency, (in-sip'e-en-se) n. beginning. Incipient, (in-sip'e-ent-le) ad. at first. Incision, (in-sizh'un) n. a cut; gash; a wound.

Incisive, (in-sizer) a. cutting.
Incisor, (in-sizer) n. a cutter; a fore-tooth. [quality of cutting.
Incisory, (in-sizer-e) a. having the

Incitation, (in-se-tä'shun) n. incentive.

Incite, (in-sit') v. t. to move or rouse to

Incitement, (in-sit'ment) n. that which

moves the mind; motive; inciting

cites to action.

C0.11 EA Incivility, (in-se-vil'e-te) n. want of civility; disrespect; rudeness. Inclasp, (in-klasp') v. t. to clasp. Inclamency, (in-klem'en-se) n. severity. Inclement, (in-klem'ent) a. severe, as applied to weather .- Syn. Rough; boisterous; stormy; cold. Inclinable, (in-klin'a-bl) a. leaning. Inclination, (in-klin-a'shun) n. a leaning; tendency; disposition.

Incline, (in-klin') v. t. or i. to lean; to bend; to feel disposed. Inclose, (in-klôz') v. t. to surround. Inclosure, (in-klo'zhur) n. a place inclosed. [to comprise. Include, (in-klūd') v. t. to comprehend; Inclusion, (in-klű'zhun) n. act of including. (ing; inclosing. Inclusive, (in-klū'siv) a. comprehend-Inclusively, (in-klū'siv-le) ad. so as to include. [guise; in private. Incognito, (in-kog ne-to) ad. in dis-Incognizable, (in-kon'iz-a-bl, in-kog'niz-a-bl) a. that cannot be recognized, known, or distinguished. Incoherence, (in-kō-hēr'ens) n. want of connection. Incoherent, (in-kō-hēr'ent) a. not con-[without coherence. nected. Incoherently (in-ko-her'ent-le) ad. Incombustibility, (in-kom-bust-e-bil'e-te) n. quality of being incombustible. [that will not burn. Incombustible, (in-kom-bust'e-bl) a. Income, (in'kum) n. rent; revenue. Incommensurate, (in-kom-men'sur-at) a. not of equal extent. Incommode, (in-kom-mod') v. t. to give inconvenience to. Incommodious, (in-kom-mo'de-us) a. inconvenient; unsuitable. Incommunicative, (in-kom-mū'ne-kātiv) a. not free to impart. Incommutable, (in-kom-mūt'a-bl) a. that can not be commuted. Incomparable, (in-kom'par-a-bl) a. that admits no comparison. Incomparably, (in-kom'par-a-ble) ad.

beyond comparison.

a void of pity.

Incompassionate, (in-kom-pash'un-at)

Incompatibility, (in-kom-pat-e-bil'e-te) s. irreconcilable inconsistency Incompatible, (in-kom-pat'e-bl) & irreconcilably inconsistent. Incompetence, (in-kom'pē-tens) s. inability; want of means or of legal power; incapability. Incompetent, (in-kom'pē-tent) a. not competent; improper; unfit. Incompetently, (in-kom'pē-tent-le) ad. inadequately; unsuitably. [ed. Incomplete, (in-kom-plet') a not finish-Incompleteness, (in-kom-plet'nes) a. unfinished state. Incompliant, (in-kom-pli'ant) a. not disposed to comply. Incomprehensible, (in-kom-pre-hens'ebl) a. that can not be understood. Incomprehensibly, (in-kom-pre-hens'sble) ad. so as not to be intelligible.

Incompressibility, (in-kom-pres-e-bil'e-te) n. the quality of being able to resist compression.

Incompressible, (in-kom-prese-bl) s.
that can not be reduced into a smaller compass. Inconceivable, (in-kon-seva-bl) a. that can not be conceived. Inconceivably, (in-kon-sev'a-ble) ad. beyond comprehension. Inconclusive, (in-kon-klüs'iv) a. not determining a question. Incongruent, (in-kong groo-ent) a. inconsistent. [suitableness. Incongruity, (in-kong-groo'e-te) n. un-Incongruous, (in-kong groo-us) a. not consistent. - Syn. Unfit; inappropriate. [without regular influence. Inconsequent, (in-kon'se-kwent) & Inconsiderable, (in-kon-siderable & ... of small amount or importance: trifling. heedless. Inconsiderate, (in-kon-sid'er-at) Inconsiderately, (in-kon-sid er-at-le) ad. heedlessly; without thought. Inconsideration. (in-kon-sid-er-a/ahun) n. want of consideration. Inconsistency, (in-kon-sist'en-se) want of agreement; incongruity. Inconsistent, (in-kon-sist'ent) a. incongruous; unsuitable. [incongruously. Inconsistently, (in-kon-sist'ent-le) ad. Inconsolable, (in-kon-sol'a-bl) a. not admitting comfort.

Inconsolably, (in-kon-söl'a-ble) ad. so
as not to admit comfort. Inconspicuous; (in-kon-spik'ū-us) a. not discerned. [ness.

Inconstancy, (in-kon'stan-se) s. fickle-

quality of being incredible.

good manners.—Syn. Unbecoming; indecent; coarse; uncivil.

Indecorum, (in-dē-kô/rum) a. impro-

Incredulity, (in-krē-dū'le-te) n. indis-Enconstant, (in-kon'stant) a. subject position to believe. to change of opinion or purpose; [lieving. Incredulous, (in-kred'ū-lus) a. not benot uniform.—Syn. Incongruous; incompatible; variable; fickle. Increment, (in'krē-ment) n. increase. Incontestable, (in-kon-test'a-bl) a that Incrust, (in-krust') v. t. to cover with can not be disputed. a crust or hard coat. Incontestably, (in-kon-test'a-ble) ad. Incrustation, (in-krust-ā'shun) s. act beyond dispute. [chastity. of incrusting; a hard coat. [eggs. Incubate, (in'kū-bāt) v. i. to sit on, as Incontinence, (in-kon'te-nens) n. un-Incontinent, (in-kon'te-nent) a. un-Incubation, (in-kū-bā'shun) n. act of sitting on eggs. chasta. Incontinently, (in-kon'te-nent-le) ad. Incubus, (in kū-bus) n. the nightmare. without self-control; immediately. Inculcate, (in-kul'kāt) v. t. to enforce Incontrovertible, (in-kon-tro-vert'e-bl) or urge. finculcating. a. that can not be disputed. Inculcation, (in-kul-kā'shun) n. act of Incontrovertibly, (in-kon-tro-vert'e-ble) ad. beyond dispute. [fitness. Inculpable, (in-kul'pa-bl) a. not blamable; without fault. Inconvenience, (in-kon-ve'ne-ens) n.un-Inculpate, (in-kul'pāt) v. t. to censure. Inconvenient, (in-kon-ve/ne-ent) a. in-Incumbency, (in-kum'ben-se) n. the commodious; unfit. possession of an office. Incorporeal, (in-kor-pô'rē-al) a. not Incumbent, (in-kum'bent) n. one who consisting of matter; not material. has a benefice or an office; -a. imposed as a duty; lying upon.

Incur, (in-kur) v. t. to become liable to.

Incurable, (in-kur'a-bl) a. that can not Incorporate, (in-kor'po-rat) v. t. or i. to form into a body; to unite. Incorporation, (in-kor-pō-rā'shun) n. be cured act of incorporating. Incurably, (in-kur'a-ble) ad. so as to be Incorrect, (in-kor-rekt') a. inaccurate; containing faults. [curately. Incurious, (in-kū're-us) a. not having Incorrectly, (in-kor-rekt'le) ad. inaccuriosity. [invasion. Incursion, (in-kurshun) n. an inroad; Incorrectness, (in-kor-rekt'nes) n. want Incurvate, (in-kurv'āt) v. t. to make of accuracy. [not be corrected. Incorrigible, (in-kor're-je-bl) a. that can crooked ;-a. bent or curved inward Incorrigibleness, (in-kor're-je-bl-nes) or upward. n. hopeless depravity. Incurvation, (in-kurv-a'shun) n. act of Incorrigibly, (in kor're-je-ble) ad. bebending: crookedness. yond hope of amendment. Incurve, (in-kurv') v. t. to bend. Incorrupt, (in-kor-rupt') a. free from Incurvity, (in-kurv'e-te) n.a bent state. Indebted, (in-det'ed) a. being in debt. corruption; honest; pure. Indebtedness, (in-det'ed-nes) n. state of Incorruptibility,(in-kor-rupt-e-bil'e-te) n. the quality of being incorruptible. being in debt. Incorruptible, (in-kor-rupt'e-bl) a. that Indecency, (in-de'sen-se) n. that which is can not be corrupted. unbecoming in manner or language; [delicacy. Incorruption, (in-kor-rup'shun) n. eximmodesty. Indecent, (in-de'sent) a. offensive to emption from decay. Incorruptness, (in-kor-rupt'nes) Indecently, (in-desent-le) ad. so as to offend delicacy. [thick. purity; integrity. Incrassate, (in-kras at) w. t. to make Indecipherable, (in-dē-sī'fer-a-bl) a. Incrassation, (in-kras-å'shun) n. act of making thick. that can not be deciphered. Indecision, (in-de-sizh un) n. want of Incrassative, (in-kras'a-tiv) a. having decision. Indecisive, (in-dē-sīs'iv) a. not decis-Indeclinable, (in-dē-klīn'a-bl) a. not the quality of making thick. Increase, (in kres) v. i. to grow :-- v. t. to cause to grow. [produce. Increase, (in krês) m. augmentation; Incredibility, (in kred-e-bile-te) m. the varied in termination. Indecorous, (in-dē-kô'rus) a. violating

Indredible, (in-kred's-bl) a. that can not be believed. (to deserve belief. Indeed, (in-dê-kô'rum) s. impropriety of conduct. Indeed, (in-dê') ad. in fact; in truth.

Indefatigable, (in-dē-fat'e-ga-bl) a. not | India - rubber, (in'de-a-rub'er) caoutchouc, often used for rubbing yielding to fatigue. out pencil-marks. Indefatigably, (in-de-fat'e-ga-ble) ad. without weariness. Indicant, (in'de-kant) a. showing. Indefeasible, (in-de-fez'e-bl) a, that Indicate, (in'de-kat) v. t. to show. can not be defeated. Indication, (in-de-ka'shun) a. any Indefensible, (in-de-fens'e-bl) a. that thing indicative; token. [out. Indicative, (in-dik'āt-iv) a. pointing can not be defended. Indefinite, (in-defin-it) a. not precise. Indefinitely, (in-defin-it-le) ad. with-Indicator, (in'de-kāt-gr) n. he or that which shows. [judicial trial. out limitation. Indict, (in-dit') v. t. to present for Indictable, (in-dit'a-bl) a subject to Indefiniteness, (in-def'in-it-nes) n. quality of being indefinite. indictment. [tion by a grand jury. Indelible, (in-del'e-bl) a that can not Indictment, (in-dit'ment) n. accusa-Indiction, (in-dik'shun) n. declaration; be blotted out. The effaced. Indelibly, (in-del'e-ble) ad. so as not to a cycle of fifteen years. Indictive, (in-dik'tiv) a. proclaimed. Indelicacy, (in-del'e-ka-se) n. want of [purity. Indifference, (in-differ-ens) a. impar-Indelicate, (in-del'e-kāt) a. offensive to tiality; unconcernedness. Indelicately, (in-del'e-kāt-le) ad. in-Indifferent, (in-different) a. impardecently. [erably. tial; not good. Indemnification, (in-dem-ne-fe-ka'-Indifferently, (in-different-le) ad. tolshun) n. reimbursement of loss. Indigence, (in'de-jens) n. state of destitution. - Syn. Poverty; want; need. Indemnify, (in-dem'ne-fi) v. t. to secure Indigenous, (in-dij'en-us) a. native to against loss; to make good. Indemnity, (in-dem'ne-te) n. security a country Indigent, (in'de-jent) a. needy; poor, Indigestible, (in-de-jest'e-bl) a. that can not be digested. against loss or penalty.

Indent, (in-dent') v. t. to notch; to bind to service; -n. a notch in the Indigestion, (in-de-jest'yun) n. want margin. Inotch. Indentation, (in-dent-ā'shun) n. a cut; of digestive powers. Indigitate, (in-dij'it-at) v. t. to point out with the finger. Indenture, (in-dent'ūr) n. a covenant or deed. femption from control. Independence, (in-de-pend'ens) s. ex-Indignant. (in-dignant) a. inflamed Independent, (in-de-pend'ent) a. not with anger. [with contempt. Indignation, (in-dig-na'shun) n. anger relying on others; not subject to control Indignity, (in-dig'ne-te) n. insult; con-Independently, (in-de-pendent-le) ad. temptuous conduct. without dependence. Indigo, (in'de-go) n. an Indian plant Indescribable, (in-de-skrib'a-bl) a. that used in dyeing blue. can not be described. Indirect, (in-de-rekt') a. not direct. Indestructible, (in-dē-strukt'e-bl) a. Indirection, (in-de-rek'shun) n. obthat can not be destroyed. lique course or means. frectly. Indeterminable, (in-de-term'in-a-bl) a. Indirectly, (in-de-rekt'le) ad. not dithat can not be determined. Indirectness, (in-de-rekt'nes) n. obli-Indeterminate, (in-de-term'in-at) a. quity. [is not visible. indefinite. Indiscernible, (in-dis-sern'e-bl) a. that Indeterminately, (in-de-term'in-at-le) Indiscreet, (in-dis-krēt') a. injudicious. ad. without certainty. Indiscreetly, (in-dis-kret'le) ad. with-Indevotion, (in-dē-vō'shun) n. irreliout prudence. [prudence; folly.

Indiscretion, (in-dis-kresh'un) n. im-Indeveut, (in-de-vout') a. not devout. Indiscriminate, (in-dis-krim'in-at) & Index, (in'deks) n. something that points; table of contents; pl. In-Indiscriminately, (in-dis-krim'in-at-le) dexes or Indices. Indiaman, (in'de-a-man) n. a large ship in the India trade.

Indian, (in'de-an) a. pertaining to the Indies; -n. a native of the Indies.

ad. without distinction. Indiscrimination, (in-dis-krim-in-a'-shun) n. want of distinction.

not making a distinction.

Indispensable, (in-dis-pens'a-bl) a. not to be dispensed with: necessary.

INDISPENSABLY 181 Indispensably, (in-dis-pens'a-ble) ad. necessarily. Icline. Indispose, (in-dis-poz') v. t. to disin-Indisposition, (in-dis-pō-zish'un) n. disinclination; sickness. Indisputable, (in-dis'put-a-bl) a. that can not be controverted. Indisputably, (in-dis'put-a-ble) ad. without question. Indissoluble. (in-dis'sol-ū-bl) a. not capable of being melted; binding. Indissolubly, (in-dissol-u-ble) ad. so as not to be dissolved. Indissolvable, (in-diz-zolv'a-bl) a. that can not be dissolved. [obscure. Indistinct, (in-dis-tingkt') a. confused; Indistinctly, (in-dis-tingkt'le) ad. not clearly; obscurely. Indistinctness, (in-dis-tingkt'nes) n. want of distinctness or clearness Indistinguishable, (in-dis-ting'gwisha-bl) a. that can not be distinguished. [writing; to dictate. Indite, (in-dit') v. t.; to compose in Inditement, (in-dit'ment) n. act of inditing. Individual. (in-de-vid'ū-al) a. single: numerically one; -n. a single person or thing. Individualizm, (in-de-vid'ü-al-izm) n. individual existence or essence. Individuality, (in-de-vid-u-al'e-te) n. separate existence. [singly. Individually, (in-de-vid'ū-al-le) ad. Indivisible, (in-de-viz'e-bl) a. that can not be divided. Indocile, (in-dos'il) a. not teachable. Indoctrinate, (in-dok'trin-at) v. t. to instruct in principles. Endoctrination, (in-dok-trin-a'shun) n. instruction. Indolence, (in'dō-lens) n. habitual idle-**Indolent,** (in'dō-lent) a habitually idle. Indolently, (in'do-lent-le) ad. listlessly. Indomitable, (in-dom'it-a-bl) a. that can not be subdued; untamable. Indorse, (in-dors') v. t. to write on the back of a paper; to assign by indorsement. [a note is endorsed. Indorsee, (in-dors-ē') n. one to whom Ineffectually, (in-ef-fekt'ū-al-le) ad. Inefficacious, (in-ef-fe-kā'she-us) a. not Indorser, (in-dors'er) n. one who indorses a note or bill. Indorsement, (in-dors'ment) n. a writing on the back of a note. Inefficacy, (in-effe-ka-se) n. want of Indubitable, (in-dub'it-a-bl) a. admitting no doubt. Inefficiency, (in-ef-fish'e-en-se) n. want [tainly. Indubitably, (in-dub'it-a-ble) ad. cer-Induce, (in dus') v. t. to lead by per-Inefficient, (in-ef-fish'e-ent) a. not effi-

suasion.

Inducement, (in-dus'ment) n. thing which induces.

Inducible, (in-duse-bl) a that may be induced. [session. Induct, (in-dukt') v. t. to put in pos-Inductile, (in-duk'til) a. not capable of being drawn. Inductility, (in-duk-til'e-te) n. inca-pacity of being extended by drawing. Induction, (in-duk'shun) n. introduction: inference or conclusion. Inductive, (in-duk'tiv) a. leading to [duction or inference. inference. Inductively, (in-duk'tiv-le) ad. by in-Indue, (in- $d\bar{u}'$) v. t. to invest; to clothe. Indulge, (in-dulj') v. t. to gratify; to humour; to permit; to enjoy Indulgence, (in-dulj'ens) n. forbearance of restraint. Indulgent, (in-dulj'ent) a. yielding to Indulgently, (in-dulj'ent-le) ad. with indulgence. [harden. Indurate, (in'dū-rāt) v. i. or t. to Induration, (in-du-ra'shun) n. act of hardening. fin industry. Industrial, (in-dus'tre-al) a. consisting Industrious, (in-dus'tre-us) a. habitually diligent .- Syn. Assidnous; active; laborious; careful. Industriously, (in-dus'tre-us-le) ad. diligently. [gence; assiduity. Industry, (in'dus-tre) n. constant dili-Indwelling, (in'dwel-ing) a. residing within ;-n. residence within. Inebriate, (in-ē/bre-āt) v. t. to make drunk ;-n. an habitual drunkard. Inebriation. (in-ë-bre-ä'shun) n. drunkenness; intoxication. Inedited, (in-ed'it-ed) a. unpublished. Ineffable, (in-ef'a-bl) a not to be expressed; unspeakable. Ineffableness, (in-ef'a-bl-nes) n. quality of being unutterable. sibly. Ineffably, (in-ef'a-ble) ad. inexpres-Ineffaceable, (in-ef-fas'a-bl) a. that can not be effaced. Ineffective, (in-ef-fekt'iv) a. producing no effect; useless. Ineffectual, (in-ef-fekt'ü-al) a. not pro-

ducing effect.

producing effect.

cient; not active.

power to produce the effect.

of power to produce the effect.

[without effect.

Inefficiently, (in-ef-fish'e-ent-le) ad.
without effect. (elegance.
Inelegance, (in-el'e-gans) n. want of
Inelegant, (in-el'e-gant) d. wanting
elegance. (out elegance.
Inelegantly, (in-el'e-gant-le) ad. withIneligibility, (in-el'e-je-bil'e-te) n. incapacity of being elected to office.
Ineligible, (in-el'e-je-bi) a. not capable
of being elected; inexpedient.

Inept, (in-ept') a. unfit; useless.
Inequality, (in-8-kwol'e-te) n. want of equality.
Inequitable, (in-ek'wit-a-bl) a. not Inert, (in-ert') a. sluggish; inactive; slothful.

[sluggishness.
Inertia, (in-er'she-a) n. inactivity; Inertiy, (in-ert'le) ad. aluggishly.
Inertness, (in-ert'nes) n. quality of being inert.

Inestimable, (in-es'tim-a-bl) a. that is above price; invaluable.

Inestimably, (in-es'tim-a-ble) ad. so as not to be estimated.

Inevitable, (in-ev'it-a-bl) a. that can not be avoided. [ably. Inevitably, (in-ev'it-a-ble) ad. unavoid-

Inexact, (in-egz-akt') a. not exact; incorrect. [of exactness. Inexactness, (in-egz-akt'nes) a. want Inexactness, (in-eks-kū'a-hl) a. that

Inexcusable, (in-eks-kūz'a-bl) a. that can not be excused or justified. Inexcusableness, (in-eks-kūz'a-bl-nes) n. quality of not being excusable.

Inexcusably, (in-eks-kūz'a-ble) ad. so as not to be excusable.

Inexertion, (in-egz-qr'shun) n. want of exertion. [gleot of performance. Inexecution, (in-eks-e-kū'shun) n. ne-tinexhalable, (in-egz-hāl'a-bl) a. that can not be evaporated. [emptied. Inexhausted, (in-egz-haust'ed) a. not Inexhaustible, (in-egz-haust'eb)] a.

that can not be exhausted.

Inexistence, (in-egz-ist'ens) n. want of existence.

Inexistent, (in-egz-ist'ent) a. not existing; not having being.

Inexorable, (in-eks'or-a-bl) a. not to be moved by entreaty.—Syn. Inflexible; unyielding; relentless.

Inexorably, (in-eks'or-a-ble) ad. so as not to be moved by entreaty.

Inexpediency, (in-eks-pē'de-en-se) n.

/ want of fitness. [suitable. Inexpedient, (in-eks-pë'de-ent) a. not Inexperience, (in-eks-pë're-ens) n. want of experience.

Inexpert, (in-eks-pert') a. unskilful.

Inefficiently, (in-ef-fish'e-ent-le) ad. Inexpiable, (in-eks'pe-a-bl) a admitwithout effect. [elegance. ting no atonement.

Inexplicable, (in-eks'ple-ka-bl) a. that can not be explained.

Inexplicably, (in-eks'ple-ka-ble) ad. se as not to be explained. [utterable. Inexpressible, (in-eks-pres'e-bl) a. un-Inexpressibly, (in-eks-pres'e-ble) ad. in an unutterable manner.

Inexpressive, (in-eks-pres'iv) a. nos expressive. [ed or extinct. Inextinct, (in-eks-tingkt')a. not quench-Inextinguishable, (in-eks-ting gwish-abl) a thet can not be extinguished.

bl) α that can not be extinguished.

Inextricable, (in-eks tre-ks-bl) α not to be disentangled.

Inextricably, (in-eks'tre-ka-ble) ad. so as not to be extricable.

as not to be extricable.

Ineye, (in-i)' v. t. to inoculate, as a tree.

Infallibility, (in-fal-e-bil'e-te) n. the
quality of being incapable of error.

Infallible, (in-fal'e-bl) a incapable of error or mistake.

Infallibly, (in-fal'e-ble) ad certainly.
Infamous, (in'fa-mus) a. notoriously
bad; detestable. [vilely.
Infamously, (in'fa-mus-le) ad. most
Infamy, (in'fa-me) n. public disgraca.
Infancy, (in'fan-se) n. the first part of
life; the beginning.

Infant, (in'fant) n. a young child;—a.
pertaining to infants.

Infanticide, (in-fant'e-sīd) n. the murder or murderer of an infant. Infantile, (in'fant-il) a. pertaining to

Infantile, (in'fant-il) a pertaining to infants. Infantry, (in'fant-re) n. foot soldiers.

Infatuate, (in-fat'ū-āt) v. t. to affect with folly. [privation of reason. Infatuation, (in-fat-ū-ā'ahun) n. de-Infeasible, (in-fēz'e-bl) a. that can not be done. [ease.]

Infect, (in-fekt') v. t. to taint with dis-Infection, (in-fek'shun) n. morbid matter that communicates disease.

Infectious, (in-fek'she-us) a. that may communicate disease. [infection. Infectiously, (in-fek'she-us-le) ad. by Infectiousness, (in-fek'she-us-nes) s.

quality of being infectious.

Infecund, (in-fe/kund) a. unfruitful.

Infecundity. (in-fe-kund'e-te) s. har

Infecundity, (in-fe-kund'e-te) s. barrenness; unfruitfulness. Infelicitous, (in-fe-lis'it-us) a not felici-

tous; unhappy.
Infelioity, (in-fè-lis'e-te) **. unhappj:
Infer, (in-fèr') **. t to deduce as a fact
or consequence.

[inferred.

Interaple, (in-fer's-bl) or that may pe

modulation of voice.

ing; variation of ending in words:

Inference, (in'fer-ens) m. deduction Inflection, (in-flek'shun) n. act of bend-[ble by inferences. from premises. Inferential, (in-fer-en'she-al) a. deduci-Inflective, (in-flekt'iv) a. able to bend. Inflexibility, (in-flekt-e-bil'e-te) n. un-yielding stiffness; obstinacy. [stiff. Inflexible, (in-fleks'e-bl) a. immovably Inferior, (in-fe/re-er) a. lower in age or place or value; -n. one who is lower in age or place. Inferiority, (in-fe-re-or'e-te) n. a lower Infernal, (in-fer nal) a. pertaining to Inflexibly, (in-fleks'e-ble) ad, with firmhell:-n an inhabitant of hell. Infertile, (in-fer'til) a. unfruitful. Infertility, (in-fer-til'e-te) a. unfruitfalness; barrenness. Infest, (in-fest') v. t. to disturb; to an-Infestivity, (in-fes-tive-te) n. want of mirth. Infidel, (in'fe-del) a. not believing the Scriptures; unbelieving :-n.one who denies the Scriptures and Christianity; an unbeliever. **Infidelity**, (in-fe-del'e-te) n. disbelief of the inspiration of the Scriptures; unfaithfulness. [the pores. Infiltrate, (in-fil'trat) v. t. to enter by Infiltration, (in-fil-tra'shun) n. act of entering the pores. [mense. Infinite, (infin-it) a. boundless; im-Infinitely, (infin-it-le) ad. without limit or end. Infiniteness, (in'fin-it-nes) n. boundless extent. Infinitesimal, (in-fin-it-ez'e-mal) a. infinitely divided. Infinitive, (in-fin'it-iv) a. without limitation of person or number. Infinitude, (in-fin'e-tūd) n. infinity. Infinity, (in-fin'e-te) n. unlimited extent or number. Infirm, (in-ferm') a. weak; sickly. Infirmary, (in-ferm'ar-e) n. a place to lodge and nurse the sick. Infirmity, (in-ferm'e-te) n. weakness; failing. Infirmly, (in-ferm'le) ad. in a weak or feeble manner. Infix, (in-fiks') v. t. to fix deep.

Inflame, (in-flam') v. t. to set on fire:

Inflammability, (in-flam-a-bil'e-te) n.

Inflammable, (in-flam'a-bl) a. easily set

Inflammation, (in-flam-&'shun) n. a set-

Inflate, (in-flat') v. t. to swell: to puff Inflation, (in-fla'shun) n. a swelling

Inflect, (in-flekt') v. L. to bend; to mo-

Idulate.

ting on fire; a redness and swelling. Inflammatory, (in-flam'a-tor-e) a show-

susceptibility of taking fire.

to provoke; to excite.

ing inflammation.

with wind or vanity.

on fire.

TIARE Inflict, (in-flikt') v. t to lay or bring on. Infliction, (in-flik'shun) n, the act of inflicting; punishment. [flict. Inflictive, (in-flikt'iv) a. tending to in-Infloresence, (in-flor-es'ens) n. mode of flowering. Influence, (in'flu-ens) n. moving or directing power; -v. t. to move by moral power; to persuade; to act upon. Influential, (in-flu-en'she-al) a. exerting influence or power. Influentially, (in-flu-en'she-al-le) ad. so as to influence or direct. [catarrh. Influenza, (in-flü-en'za) n. an epidemic Influx, (in'fluks) n. act of flowing in. Influxion, (in-fluk'shun) n. infusion; intromission. Infold, (in-fold') v. t. to involve; to in-Inform, (in-form') v. t. to tell; to acquaint with. - Syn. To apprise: teach; instruct. [irrogular. Informal, (in-form'al) a. wanting form; Informality, (in-form-al'e-te) n. want of usual forms. [the usual forms. Informally, (in-form'al-le) ad. without Informant, (in-form'ant) n. one who tells. Information, (in-form-a'shun) a. notice given; intelligence; knowledge. Informer, (in-form'er) n. one who tells. Infraction, (in-frak'shun) n. breach; violation. Inot be broken. Infrangible, (in-fran'je-bl) a. that can Infrequency, (in-fre kwen-se) n. uncommonness; rarity. frare. Infrequent, (in-fre'kwent) a. not usual; Infringe, (in-frinj') v. t. to break, as contracts; to violate Ition. Infringement, (in-frini/ment) n. viola-Infuriate, (in-fu're-at) v. t. to enrage; a. like a fury. Infuse, (in-fuz') v. t. to pour in: tosteep in liquor; to inspire.

Infusibility, (in-fuz-e-bil'e-te) n. capacity of being poured in; incapability of fusion. Infusible, (in-fuze-bl) a. that may be infused; that can not be made liquid. Infusion, (in-f0'zhun) n. sot of pour-

ing in; liquor made by infusion.

Ingenerate, (in-jen'er-at) v. t. to produce within: -a. inborn; innate. Ingenious, (in-jë/na-us) a. possessed of genius; skilful. [ingeniousness. Ingeniously, (in-je'ne-us-le) ad. with Ingenuity, (in-je-nu'e-te) n. ready invention; skill. Ingenuous, (in-jen'ū-us) a. free from reserve or dissimulation. - Syn. Open; frank. [didly. Ingenuously, (in-jen'ū-us-le) ad. can-Ingenuousness, (in-jen'ū-us-nes) n. candour. [glory; disgraceful. Inglorious, (in-glo're-us) a. bringing no Ingloriously, (in-glo're-us-le) ad. without glory. Ingot, (in'got) n. a bar or wedge of Ingraft, (in-graft) v. t. to insert a scion in a stock; also written Ingraff. Ingraftment, (in-graft/ment) n. act of ingrafting. [manufacture. Ingrain, (in-gran') v. t. to dye before Ingrate, (in'grat) n. an ungrateful person. [one's self into favour. Ingratiate, (in-grā'she-āt) v. t. to get Ingratitude, (in-grat'e-tud) n. want of a sense of favours. [ent part. Ingredient, (in-gre'de-ent) n. a compon-Ingress, (in'gres) n. entrance. Ingression, (in-gresh'un) n. act of entering. [the groin. Inguinal, (in'gwin-al) a pertaining to Ingulf, (in-gulf') v. t. to swallow up in a gulf; also written Engulf. Ingurgitate, (in-gur'je-tat) v. t. to swallow greedily; to drink largely. Inhabit. (in-hab'it) v. t. to dwell; to live in ;-v. i. to dwell or abide. Inhabitable, (in-hab'it-a-bl) a. that may be inhabited. [residence. Inhabitancy, (in-hab'it-an-se) n. legal Inhabitant, (in-hab'it-ant) n. a dweller. Inhabitation, (in-hab-it-a'shun) n. act of residence. Inhabitativeness, (in-hab'it-āt-iv-nes) n. the organ indicating a desire for a permanent abode. [the lungs. Inhale, (in-hal') v. t. to draw into Inhaler, (in-hāl'er) n. a machine for inhaling vapour. [musical. Inharmonious, (in-har-mo'ne-us) a. un-Inhere, (in-hēr') v. i. to be fixed in. Inherence, (in-hēr'ens) n. existence in

something else.

heritance

something; innate.

Inherent, (in-hēr'ent) a. existing in

Inherently, (in-herent-le) ad. by in-

Caherit, (in her'it) v. t. to take by in-

[herence

ink.

INKINESS Inheritable, (in-her'it-a-bl) a. that may be inherited. Inheritance, (in-her'it-ans) n. a hereditary estate. [inherits. Inheritor, (in-her'it-er) n. a man who Inheritrix, (in-her'it-riks) n. a female who inherits. Inhesion, (in-he'zhun) n. state of inher-Inhibit, (in-hib'it) v. t. to restrain. Inhibition, (in-he-bish'un) n. act of prohibiting; restraint. Inhospitable, (in-hos pit-a-bl) a not disposed to entertain strangers. Inhospitably, (in-hos pit-a-ble) ad. unkindly to strangers. Inhospitality, (in-hos-pe-tal'e-te) a want of hospitality. [cruel. Inhuman, (in-hū'man) a. barbarous; Inhumanity, (in-hū-man'e-te) n. barbarity. fougly. Inhumanly, (in-hū'man-le) ad. barbar-Inhumation, (in-hū-mā'shun) n. act of burving. Inimical, (in-im'ik-al) a. unfriendly. Inimically, (in-im'e-kal-le) ad. in an unfriendly manner. Inimitable, (in-im'it-a-bl) a. that can not be imitated. [imitation. Inimitably, (in-im'it-a-ble) ad. beyond Iniquitous, (in-ik'wit-us) a. characterized by great injustice. - Sym. Wicked; nefarious. [crime. Iniquity, (in-ik'we-te) n. injustice; Initial, (in-ish'e-al) a. first;—n. the first letter of a name. Initiate, (in-ish'e-āt) v. t. to instruct in rudiments; to introduce. Initiation, (in-ish-e-ā'shun) n. instruction in first principles. [initiate. Initiative, (in-ish'e-at-iv) a. serving to Inject, (in-jekt') v. t. to throw in. Injection, (in-jek'shun) n. act of throwing in; a clyster. Injudicious, (in-jôô-dish'e-us) a. not Injudiciously, (in-joo-dish'e-us-le) ad. without judgment. [mand; order. Injunction, (in-jungk'shun) n. com-Injure, (in'joor) v. t. to hurt; to dam-Injurious, (in-jóór'e-us) a. hurtful. Injuriously, (in-joor'e-us-le) ad. hurtfully. Injury, (in'joor-e) a. hurt; detriment. Injustice, (in-jus'tis) a. injury to rights. Ink, (ingk) n. a liquor used in writing

and printing; -v. t. to mark with ink.

Inkiness, (ingk'e-nes) w. state of being

Inkhorn, (ingk'horn) n. a vessel to hold

185 Inkling, (ingk'ling) n. a hint; desire.
Inkstand, (ingk'stand) n. a vessel to hold ink. Inland, (in land) a. remote from the sea. Inlay, (in-la') v. t. to diversify with other substances. Inlay, (in'la) n. pieces of wood, ivory, &c., inlaid. Inlet, (in let) n. passage into a bay. Inly, (in'le) ad. internally; secretly. Inmate, (in'mat) n. one who lives in the same house. Inmost, (in'most) a. deepest within. Inn. (in) n. a house of entertainment [natural. for travellers. Innate, (in'nāt, in-nāt') a. inborn; Innately, (in'nāt-le) ad. naturally. Innateness, (in'nat-nes) n. the quality of being innate. [sable by ships. Innavigable, (in-nav'e-ga-bl) a. impas-Inner, (in'er) a. interior; further in-ward. (furthest within. Innermost, (in'er-most) a. deepest or Inning, (in'ing) n. ingathering of corn; the turn for using the bat in cricket. Innocence, (in'no-sens) n. freedom from guilt; harmlessness. Innocent, (in'no-sent) a. free from guilt; pure; harmless. [lessly. Innocently, (in'no-sent-le) ad. harm-Innocuous, (in-nok'ū-us) a. harmless. Ennovate, (in'no-vat) v. L or i to introduce novelties. Innovation, (in-no-va'shun) n. introduction of novelties. Innovator, (in'nō-vāt-gr) n. one who innovates. Innoxious, (in-nok'she-us) a. harmless; innocent. [nocently. Innoxiously, (in-nok'she-us-le) ad. in-Innuendo, (in-nū-en'do) n. a distant hint. can not be numbered. Innumerable, (in-nu'mer-a-bl) a. that Innumerably, (in-numer-a-ble) ad. be-[nourishment. yond number. Innutrition, (in-nu-trish'un) a. want of Innutritious, (in-nū-trish'e-us) a. not nourishing Inoculate, (in-ok'ū-lāt) v. t. to insert a scion in a stock; to communicate disease by inserting infectious mat-[inoculating. Inoculation, (in-ok-u-la'shun) a act of

Inoculator, (in-ok'ū-lāt-er) n. one who

Inodorous. (in-5'der-us) a. destitute of

Inoffensive, (in-of-fens'iv) a. giving no

smell.

inoculates.

offence.

Inoffensively, (in-of-fens'iv-le) harmlessly; without offence. Inofficial, (in-of-fish'e-al) a, not official. Inofficious, (in-of-fish'e-us) a. contrary to duty. Inoperative, (in-op'er-at-iv) a. inactive. Inopportune, (in-op/por-tun) a. not seasonable. [unseasonably. Inopportunely, (in-op/por-tun-le) ad. Inordinacy, (in-ordin-as-e) n. want of moderation. fate. Inordinate, (in-or'din-at) a. immoder-Inordinately, (in-ordin-at-le) ad. immoderately; excessively. Inorganic, (in-or-gan'ik) a. void of or-Inosculate, (in-os kū-lāt) v. t. to unite, as two vessels, a vein and an artery, at their extremities. Inosculation (in-os-kū-lā'shun)n union by contact of the two extremities. Inquest, (in'kwest) n. judicial inquiry. Inquietude, (in-kwi'et-ud) n. a restless state of mind; uneasiness. Inquire, (in-kwir') v. t. to ask about; to seek by asking. Iquires. Inquirer, (in-kwir'er) n. one who in-Inquiry, (in-kwi're) n. act of inquiring. Inquisition,(in-kwe-zish'un) n. judicial inquiry; a popish tribunal for sifting out of heresy. Inquisitional, (in-kwe-zish'un-al)a. pertaining to inquiry. Inquisitive, (in-kwiz'it-iv) a. given to inquiry; curious. [curiosity. Inquisitively, (in-kwiz'it-iv-le) ad. with Inquisitiveness, (in-kwiz'it-iv-nes) n. busy curiosity. of the inquisition. Inquisitor, (in-kwiz'it-er) n. a member Inquisitorial, (in-kwiz-it-o're-al) a. pertaining to inquisition. Inroad, (in'rod) n. sudden invasion. Insalubrious, (in-sa-lubre-us) a. unhealthy. [wholesomeness. Insalubrity, (in-sa-lū'bre-te) n. un-Insalutary, (in-sal'ū-tar-e) a. unfav-ourable to health. Insane, (in-san') a. unsound in mind. Insanely, (in-san'le) ad. madly; foolishly. [of intellect. Insanity, (in-san'e-te) n. derangement Insatiable, (in-sa'she-a-bl) a. that can not be satisfied. Insatiableness, (in-sa'she-a-bl-nes) n. insatiable greediness. Insatiably, (in-sa'she-a-ble) ad. with greediness not to be satisfied. Insatiate, (in-sa she-at) a, not to be satisfied.

Insatiety, (in-sa-ti'e-te) n. insatiable

Inscribable, (in-skrib'a-bl) a that may be inscribed.

Inscribe, (in-skrīb') v. t. to write on. Inscription, (in-skrip'shun) n. that

which is written on something; title; address.

Inscrutability, (in-skrôô-ta-bil'e-te) n. the quality of being inscrutable. Inscrutable, (in-skroo'ta-bl) a. un-searchable; undiscoverable.

Inseam, (in-sēm') v. t. to impress or

mark with a seam. Insect, (in'sekt) n. a small animal, as a grasshopper.

Insectivorous, (in-sek-tiv'feeding on ō-rus) a. insects.

Insecure, (in-sē-kūr') a. unsafe: not confident of

Insecurely, (in-se-kūr'le) ad. unsafely; with hazard.

Insecurity, (in-se-kur'e-te) a want of Insensate. (in-sens'āt) a. senseless; Insensibility, (in-sens-e-bil'e-te) n. want

of emotion or affection. Insensible, (in-sens'e-bl) a. destitute of

feeling; imperceptible. Insensibly, (in-sens'e-ble) ad. imper-

ceptibly; gradually.

Insentient, (in-sen'she-ent) a not having perception.

Inseparable, (in-sep'ar-a-bl) & that can not be disjoined.

Inseparableness, (in-sep'ar-a-bl-nes) n. quality of being inseparable.

Inseparably, (in-sep'ar-a-ble) ad. with [thrust in. indissoluble union. Insert, (in-sert') v. t. to set in; to Insertion, (in-sershun) n. act of in-serting; thing inserted. [place. Inside, (in'sid) n. the inner part or

Insidious, (in-sid'e-us) a. deceitful; sly. Insidiously, (in-sid'e-us-le) ad. deceitfully. full knowledge. Insight. (in'sit) n. sight of the interior:

Insignia, (in-sig'ne-a) n. pl. badges of distinction. Insignificance, (in-sig-nif'e-kans) n.

want of meaning; unimportance. Insignificant, (in-sig-nif'e-kant) a. void of meaning; without weight of material; mean. false.

Insincerely, (in-sin-ser'le) ad. hypocritically. (fulness. Insincerity, (in-sin-ser'e-te) n. deceit-

Insincere, (in-sin-sēr') a. hypocritical;

character.-Syn. Unimportant: im-

Insinuate, (in-sin'ū-āt) v. t. to creep in: to hint. [insinuating; a hint. Insinuation, (in-sin-ü-ä/shun) n. act of Insinuator, (in-sin'ū-āt-er) n. one who

insinuates. [vapid. Insipid, (in-sip'id) a. void of taste; Insipidity, (in-se-pid'e-te) n. want of

taste; want of life and spirit. Insipidly, (in-sip'id-le) ad. without tasta. [wisdom. Insipience, (in-sip'e-ens) n. want of Insist, (in-sist') v. i. to persist in.

Insition, (in-sish'un) n. insertion of a Inspare. (in-spār') v. t. to entangle.

Insobriety, (in-so-bri'e-te) a. intemper-

Insociable, (in-so'she-a-bl) a. averse to social converse; that cannot be united. [the sun's rays. Insolate, (in'sō-lāt) v. t. to expose to Insolence, (in'sō-lens) a. haughtiness. Insolent, (in'sō-lent) a. haughty. [ly. Insolently, (in'so-lent-le) ad. haughti-Insolidity, (in-so-lid'e-te) n. want of solidity

Insolubility, (in-sol-ū-bil'e-te) a. the quality of being insoluble.

Insoluble, (in-sol'ū-bl) a. that can not be dissolved in a fluid.

Insolvable, (in-solv'a-bl) a, that can not be solved or explained.

Insolvency, (in-solven-se) n. inability to pay debts. [pay debts. Insolvent, (in-solv'ent) a. unable to Insomuch, (in-sō-much') ad, so that Inspect, (in-spekt') v. t. to examine:

to superintend. [tion ; view. Inspection, (in-spek'shun) n. examina-Inspector, (in-spekt'er) n. an examiner: a superintendent. (sprinkling on. Inspersion, (in-spershun) n. act of Insphere, (in-sfer') v. t. to place in sphere. [be inspired.

Inspirable, (in-spira-bl) a that may Inspiration, (in-spe-ra'shun) n. act of drawing in the breath; divine infusion into the mind.

Inspire, (in-spīr') v. i. to draw in breath: -v. t. to breathe into: to infuse: to animate supernaturally. Inspirit, (in-spir'it) v. t. to animate.

Inspissate, (in-spis'āt) v. t. to thicken, fact of thickening. as liquids. Inspissation, (in-spis-ā'ahun) 👊 th Instability, (in-sta-bil'e-te) a inconstancy.

Instable, (in-stabl) a. inconstant : vasteady.

Install. (in-stawl) v. t. to invest with | Insubmission, (in-sub-mish'un) n. want

Installation, (in-stawl-a'shun) n. the giving possession of an office. Instalment, (in-stawl'ment) n. act of

installing; payment of part.

Instance, (in'stans) n. solicitation; example; a case occurring; -v. i. or t. to produce an example.

Instant, (in'stant) n. a moment :- a. present; urgent.

Instantaneous, (in-stant-a'nē-us) a. done in an instant.

Instantaneously, (in-stant-a'nē-us-le) ad. in an instant.

Instanter, (in-stant'er) ad. instantly. Instantly, (in'stant-le) ad. immediate-[condition.

Instate, (in-stat') v. t. to place in a Instead, (in-sted') ad. in place of. Insteep, (in-step') v. t. to steep.

Instep, (in'step) n, the upper part of the foot fevil. Instigate, (in'ste-gat) v. t. to tempt to

Instigation, (in-ste-ga'shun) n. incite-[incites to evil. ment to a crime. Instigator, (in'ste-gat-er) n. one who

Instil, (in-stil') v. t. to infuse by drops; [infusing by drops. to insinuate. Instillation, (in-stil-Nshun) n. act of Instinct, (in'stingkt) n. disposition

operating without the aid of instruction or experience. Instinctive, (in-stingkt'iv) a. prompt-

ed by instinct. finstinct. Instinctively, (in-stingkt'iv-le) ad. by Institute, (in'ste-tūt) v. t. to establish; -n. established law.

Institution, (in-ste-tu'shun) n. act of establishing; system established.

Institutional, (in-ste-tű'shun-al) a. indirect. stituted by authority. Instruct, (in-strukt') v. t. to teach; to Instruction, (in-struk'shun) n. act of

teaching. [instruction. Instructive, (in-strukt'iv) a. affording Instructiveness, (in-strukt'iv-nes) n. quality of furnishing instruction.

Instructor, (in-strukt'er) n. one who teaches. [teacher. Instructress, (in-strukt'res) n. a female

Instrument, (in'stroo-ment) n. a tool; machine; a writing; an agent. Instrumental, (in-stroo-ment'al) a.

conducive to some end. Instrumentality, (in-stroo-ment-al'-

e-te) n. agency.

Insubjection, (in-sub-jek'shun) n. state of disobedience.

of submission.

Insubordination, (in-sub-or-de-na'shun) n. disobedience. fbe borne. Insufferable, (in-suffer-a-bl) a. not to Insufferably, (in-suffer-a-ble) ad. to a degree beyond endurance.

Insufficiency, (in-suf-fish'e-en-se) n. want of sufficiency. Indequate. Insufficient, (in-suf-fish'e-ent) a. in-Insular, (in'su-ler) a. surrounded by water. [ed; to make an isle.

Insulate, (in'sū-lāt) v. t. to set detach-Insulation, (in-sū-lā'shun) n. act of insulating. Insult, (in'sult) n. intended contempt,

-Syn. Outrage; insolence. Insult, (in-sult') v. t. to treat with abuse or insolence. Igross abuse. Insulting, (in-sult'ing) a. containing Insultingly, (in-sult'ing-le) ad. with

gross abuse. [not be overcome. Insuperable, (in-sū'per-a-bl) a. that can Insuperably, (in-su per-a-ble) ad. so as not to be surmounted.

Insupportable, (in-sup-port'a-bl) a.
that can not be endured.

Insupportably, (in-sup-port'a-ble) ad. beyond endurance, Insuppressible, (in-sup-pres'e-bl) a. not

to be suppressed. [be insured. Insurable, (in-shoor'a-bl) a. that may Insurance, (in-shoor ans) n. security against loss by paying a certain sum. Insure, (in-shoor) v. t. to make sure

against loss. Insurgent, (in-sur'jent) a. exciting sedition :- n. one who rises against

lawful authority. Insurmountable, (in-sur-mount'a-bl) a. not to be overcome; insuperable.

Insurrection, (in-sur-rek'shun) n. open opposition to lawful authority .-Syn. Sedition; revolt; rebellion. Insurrectionary, (in-sur-rek'shun-ar-e)

a. relating to insurrection. Insusceptibility, (in-sus-sep-te-bil'e-te)

n, want of capacity to feel. Insusceptible, (in-sus-sep'te-bl) a. not capable of feeling.

Intaglio, (in-tal'yō) n. a precious stonewith a head engraved on it,

Intangible, (in-tan'je-bl) a. not perceptible by touch.

Integer, (in'te-jer) n. a whole number. Integral, (in'tô-gral) n. an entire thing :-a. whole; entire.

Integrant, (in'te-grant) a. necessary to constitute a thing.

Integrate, (in'te-grat) v. t. to form one | Intercede, (in-ter-sed') v. t. to interwhole: to make up.

Integrity, (in-teg're-te) n. wholeness; uprightness; purity.

Integument, (in-teg'ū-ment) n. a cover-Intellect, (in'tel-lekt) n. the mind; the

understanding. Intellection, (in-tel-lek'shun) n. simple

apprehension of ideas. Intellective, (in-tel-lekt'iv) a. pertaining to the intellect.

Intellectual, (in-tel-lekt'ü-al) a. pertaining to the understanding; ideal. Intellectually, (in-tel-lekt'ū-al-le) ad.
by means of the understanding.

Intelligence, (in-tel'le-jens) n. understanding. [instructed; skilful. Intelligent, (in-tel'le-jent) a. knowing; Intelligential, (in-tel-le-jen'she-al) a. consisting of mind.

Intelligible, (in-telle-je-bl) a. that may be comprehended.

Intelligibly, (in-tel'le-je-ble) ad. so as to be understood.

Intemperance, (in-tem'per-ans) n. excess: drunkenness. Intemperate, (in-tem'per-at) a. exces-

sive; addicted to the use of spirituous liquors; passionate.

Intend, (in-tend') v. t. or i. to purpose. Intendant, (in-tend'ant) n. an overseer. Intense, (in-tens') a. strained; close; vehement; extreme. [degree. Intensely, (in-tens'le) ad. to a high Intenseness, (in-tens'nes) n. extreme closeness.

Intensify, (in-tens'e-fi) v. t. to make intense, or more intense. Intension, (in-ten'shun) n.act of strain-Intensity, (in-tens'e-te) n. extreme degree.

Intensive, (in-tens'iv) a. giving force. Intent, (in-tent') a. using close application ;-n. purpose; aim. [pose. Intention, (in-ten'shun) n. design; pur-

Intentional, (in-ten'shun-al) a. design-[purposely. Intentionally, (in-ten'shun-al-le) ad.

Intently, (in-tent'le) ad. with close at-[plication. tention. Intentness, (in-tent'nes) n. close ap-Inter, (in-ter') v. t. to bury.

Interact, (in'ter-akt) a. performance between acts. [ed; added. Intercalary, (in-terkal-ar-e) a. insert-Intercalate, (in-terkal-at) v. t. to insert a day.

Intercalation, (in-ter-kal-a'shun) 1. insertion of a day in a calendar.

Intercedent, (in-ter-sed'ent) a. mediat

Interceding, (in-ter-sed'ing) n. medialits passage. Intercept, (in-ter-sept') v. t. to seize on

Interception, (in-ter-sep/shun) a. act of intercepting. Intercession, (in-ter-sesh'un) %, media-Intercessor, (in-ter-ses'er) n. a media-

[taining intercession. Intercessory, (in-ter-ses'or-e) a. con-Interchain, (in-ter-chan') v. t. to link together.

Interchange, (in-ter-chanj') v. t. to change by giving and receiving.

Interchange, (in'ter-chanj) n. mutual exchange: barter. Interchangeable, (in-ter-chani'a-bl) a.

that may be given and taken mutually. [ad. with mutual exchange. Interchangeably, (in-ter-chanj'a-ble) Intercostal, (in-ter-kost'al) a. placed between the ribs. [dealings. Intercourse, (in'ter-kors) n. mutual

Intercurrence, (in-ter-kur'ens) a. 2 passing between.

Interdict, (in-ter-dikt') v. t. to forbid. Interdict, (in'ter-dikt) n. a prohibition. Interdiction, (in-ter-dik'shun) n. act of prohibiting. fing to prohibit. Interdictory, (in-ter-dikt'or-e) a. serv-Interest, (in'ter-est) v. t. to concern or

relate to; to affect;-n. concern: share; premium for the use of money finterest. Interested, (in'ter-est-ed) a. having an

Interesting, (in'ter-est-ing) a. exciting interest; pleasing. [posa. Interfere, (in-ter-fer') v. i. to inter-Interference, (in-ter-fer'ens) n. interposition; intermeddling.

Interim. (in'ter-im) n. the mean time. Interior, (in-te're-er) a. internal; being within:—n, the inward part.

Interjacent, (in-ter-ja'sent) a. lying between. [word of exclamation. Interjection, (in-ter-jek'shun) a. a Interlace, (in-ter-las') v. t. to intermix; to insert. [tween two events. Interlapse, (in-ter-laps') n. time be-Interlard, (in-ter-lard') v. t. to intermix. [leaves. Interleaf, (in'ter-lef) n. a leaf between

Interleave, (in-ter-lev') v. t. to insert [tween lines, Interline, (in-ter-lin') v. t. to write be-Interlinear, (in-ter-lin's-ar) a written between lines.

Interlineation, (in-ter-lin-5-a'shun) n. a writing between lines. Interlink, (in-ter-lingk') v. & to connect

by uniting links.

Interlocutor, (in-ter-lok'ū-ter) n. one who speaks in dialogue.—In law. an intermediate act or decree before final judgment.

Interlocutory, (in-ter-lok'ü-tor-e)a.con-sisting of dialogue.

Interloper, (in-ter-lop/er) n.an intruder.

Interlude, (in'ter-lud) n: entertain-ment between the acts of a play.

Intermarriage, (in-ter-mar'ij) n. reci-procal marriage between two families, tribes, &c.

Intermarry, (in-ter-mare) v. i. to marry some of each family with the [dle in the affairs of others. Intermeddle, (in-ter-med'l) v. i. to med-Intermeddler, (in-ter-med'ler) n. an

officious person. Detween. Intermediate, (in-ter-me'de-at) a. lying

Intermediation, (in-ter-me-de-a'shun) n. agency between; intervention. Intermedium, (in-ter-mē/de-um) n. an

intervening agent. Interment, (in-ter'ment) n. a burying.

Interminable, (in-ter'min-a-bl) a. admitting of no end.—Syn. Boundless; endless; infinite.

Intermingle, (in-ter-ming'gl) v. t. to mingle together. Ition for a time. Intermission, (in-ter-mish'un) n. cessa-Intermissive, (in-ter-mis'iv) a. coming

at times. for a time. Intermit. (in-ter-mit') v. t. or i.to cease Intermittent, (in-ter-mit'ent) a. ceasing

at intervals :- n. a disease that intermits. Intermix (in-ter-miks') v.t. or i. to mix.

Intermixture, (in-ter-miks'tūr) n. a [rior; domestic. mixture.

Internal, (in-ter'nal) a. inward; inte-Internally, (in-ter'nal-le) ad. inwardly. International, (in-ter-nash'un-al) a. existing between nations.

Internuncio, (in-ter-nun'she-ō) n. pope's representative.

Interpolate, (in-ter'po-lat) w. t. to insert. as spurious matter in writing.

Interpolation, (in-ter-po-la/shun) n, the act of inserting spurious words in a writing. [terposing.

Interposal, (in-ter-poz'al) n. act of in-Interpose, (in-ter-poz') v. i. to step in between ;-v. t. to place between. Interposition, (in-ter-po-zish'un) n. act

of mediating.

Interpret, (in-ter'pret) v. t. to explain. Interpretable, (in-ter pret-a-bl) a. capable of interpretation.

Interpretation, (in-ter-pret-ä'shun) n. explanation. expounds.

Interpreter, (in-ter'pret-er) n. one who Interregnum, (in-ter-reg'num) n. the time a throne is vacant between the death of a king and his successor.

Interrogate, (in-terro-gat) v. t. to ex-

amine by question.

Interrogation, (in-ter-5-gg/shun) m. a question; the point (?) denoting a question. [noting a question. Interrogative, (in-ter-rog'at-iv) a. de-

Interrogator, (in-ter'o-gat-er) n. one who asks questions. Interrogatory, (in-ter-rog'a-tor-e) n. a

question :- a. containing a question. Interrupt, (in-ter-rupt') v. t. to stop by interfering; to divide.

Interruption, (in-ter-rup'shun) n, interposition; stop; hinderance.

Interscapular, (in-ter-skap'u-lar) situated between the shoulders.

Intersecant, (in-ter-se kant) a. dividing into two parts. [to cross. Intersect, (in-ter-sekt') v. t. to divide; Intersection, (in-ter-sek'shun) n. act of

crossing; point where two lines cut each other. fing space.

Interspace, (in'ter-spas) n. an interven-Intersperse, (in-ter-spers') v. t. to scatter among. of scattering.

Interspersion, (in-ter-spershun) n. act Interstellar, (in-ter-stellar) a being among the stars.

Interstice, (in'ter-stis, in-ter'stis) n. a space between things.

Interstitial, (in-ter-stish'e-al) a. containing interstices.

Intertexture, (in-ter-teks'tūr) n. state of being interwoven. fby twining. Intertwine, (in-ter-twin') v. t. to unite Interval, (in'ter-val) n. a space between; time between events. [between. Intervene, (in-ter-ven') v. i. to come

Intervention, (in-ter-ven'shun) n. in-[meeting; conference. terposition. Interview, (in'ter-vu) n. a formal Interweave, (in-ter-wev') v. t. to weave ar one into another.

Intestable, (in-test'a-bl) a. not qualified to make a will.

Intestate, (in-test'āt) a. dying without a will;-n. one who dies without leaving a will.

Intestinal, (in-testin-al) a. pertaining to the bowels.

Intestine, (in-tes'tin) a. internal; do-

designs.

true; inherent; essential; real.

[ward.

[bowels. ternally. mestic. Intestines, (in-tes'tinz) n. pl. the Introcession, (in-trō-sesh'un) n. a depression of parts inward. Inthral, (in-thrawl') v. t. to enslave. Inthralment, (in-thrawl'ment) n. slav-Introduce. (in-tro-dūs') v. L to bring [arity: friendship. in: to make known Introduction, (in-tro-duk'shun) n. act Intimacy, (in'te-ma-se) n. close famili-Intimate, (in'te-mat) v. t. to hint; to of introducing; a preface. suggest; to point out;-a. inmost; Introductory, (in-tro-duk'tor-e) near; - n. a familiar associate or serving to introduce. friend. fliarly. Introspection, (in-tro-spek'shun) n. Intimately, (in'te-mat-le) ad. famiview of the inside. Intimation, (in-te-mā'shun) n. a hint; Introvert, (in-tro-vert') v. t. to turn insuggestion; notice. Intrude, (in-trood') v. i. to come un-Intimidate. (in-tim'id-at) v. t. to inwelcomely. [without right. Intrusion, (in-tròo'zhun) n. entrance spire with fear. - Syn. To dispirit: abash; deter. [act of intimidating. Intrusive, (in-troo'siv) a. apt to in-Intimidation, (in-tim-id-a'shun) n. the trude. [the care of. Into, (in'too) prep. noting entrance. Intrust, (in-trust') v. t. to commit to Intolerable, (in-tol'er-a-bl) a. not to be Intuition, (in-tū-ish'un) n. immediate [endurance. borne or endured. perception. Intuitive, (in-tū'it-iv) a. perceived by the mind immediately. Intolerably, (in-tol'er-a-ble) ad. beyond Intolerance, (in-tol'er-ans) n. want of Intuitively, (in-tū'it-iv-le) ad. by imtoleration Intolerant, (in-tol'er-ant) a unable to mediate perception. Intumescence, (in-tū-mes'ens) a. swelling with heat; a tumid state. Intonation, (in-ton-a/shun) n. manner of utterance: modulation. Intomb, (in-toom') v. t. to bury.
Intoxicate, (in-toks'e-kāt) v. t. to in-Intwist, (in-twist') v. t. to twist together. [flow; to deluge. [state of drunkenness. Inundate, (in-un'dat) v. t. to over-Intoxication, (in-toks-e-kā'shun) n. Inundation, (in-un-dā'shun) s. an overflow of water. Intractable, (in-trakt'a-bl) a. unmanageable: obstinate: unruly. Inure. (in-ur') v. t. or i. to accustom. Intractably, (in-trakt'a-ble) ad. in an ungovernable manner. ing by use. Intransitive, (in-trans'it-iv) a. expressing an action or state that does not pass to an object. Intrench, (in-trensh') v. t. to fortify tile manner; to attack. with a trench; to encroach. Intrenchment, (in-trensh'ment) n. a ditch and parapet for defence. void. Intrepid, (in-trep'id) a. fearless; bold.
Intrepidity, (in-tre-pid'e-te) n. undaunted bravery. void; to weaken. Intrepidly, (in-trep'id-le) ad. fearlessly. Intricacy, (in'tre-ka-se) n. entangleness; want of legal force. ment; perplexed state; obscurity. Intricate, (in'tre-kat) a. entangled or valuation. involved.—Syn. Complex: complicated. able. Intricately, (in'tre-kāt-le) ad. with entanglement. unchangeableness. Intrigue, (in-treg') n. stratagem;

Inurement, (in-ur'ment) n. a harden-Inurn, (in-urn') v. t. to put in an urn, Inutility, (in-u-til'e-te) n. uselessness. Invade, (in-vad') v. t. to enter in a hos-[vades. Invader, (in-vad'er) n. one who in-Invalid, (in-val'id) a. weak; null; Invalid, (in'val-ēd) n. one disabled. Invalidate, (in-val'id-āt) v. t. to make Invalidity, (in-va-lid'e-te) n. weak-Invaluable, (in-val'ū-a-bl) a. beyond Invariable, (in-va're-a-bl) a, unchange-Invariableness, (in-vā're-a-bl-nes) % Invariably, (in-va/re-a-ble) ad. withamour; -v. i. to carry on secret out change; uniformly. [trigues. Invasion, (in-vā'zhun) n. hostile en-Intriguer, (in-treg'er) n. one who intrance; infringement. Invasive, (in-versiv) a entering with Intrinsic, (in-trin'sik) a. internal; hostile purpose.

191 Invective, (in-vekt'iv) n. a railing | speech or expression. [to reproach. Inveigh, (in-va') v. i. to rail against; Inveigher, (in-va'er) n. one who inveighs. Inveigle, (in-ve/gl) v. t. to seduce. Inveigler, (in-ve'gler) n. one who seduces; a deceiver. Invent, (in-vent') v. t. to devise something not known before; to frame by imagination.—Syn. To contrive: fabricate; feign.

Invention, (in-ven'shun) a. act of finding out: that which is invented. Inventive, (in-vent'iv) a. ready at invention: ingenious.

Inventor, (in-vent'er) n. one who finds out or contrives.

Inventory, (in'ven-tor-e) s. a list of articles; -v. t. to make a list. Inverse, (in-vers') a. inverted; conforder or manner.

Inversely, (in-vers'le) ad. in a contrary Inversion, (in-vershun) n. change of order. [down; to change order. Invert, (in-vert') v. t. to turn upside

Inverted, (in-vert'ed) a. reversed. Invertedly, (in-vert'ed-le) ad. in an inverted order.

Invest, (in-vest') v. t. to clothe; to besiege; to vest in something else. Investigate, (in-ves'te-gat) v. t. to

search into. Investigation, (in-ves-te-gā'shun) n. a searching for truth; examination.

Investigative, (in-ves'te-gat-iv) curious in researches.

Investigator, (in-ves'te-gat-er) n. one who searches for truth.

Investiture, (in-vest'e-tur) n. act of giving possession. Investment, (in-vest'ment) n. clothes;

the converting into property less fleeting than money. Inveteracy, (in-vet'er-a-se) n. obstinacy

confirmed by time. [fixed. Inveterate, (in-vet'er-at) a old: firmly Invidious, (in-vide-us) a. likely to excite envy. (ously,

Invidiously, (in-vid'e-us-le) ad. envi-Invigorate, (in-vig'or-āt) v. t. to strengthen. [of invigorating.

Invigoration, (in-vig-or-a'shun) n. act Invincible, (in-vin'se-bl) a. not to be conquered.—Syn. Insuperable; insurmountable. [querably.

Invincibly, (in-vin'se-ble) ad uncon-Inviolable, (in-vi'o-la-bl) a. that can not or ought not to be broken

Inviolably, (in-vi'o-la-ble) ad. without breach or failure. Inviolate, (in-vi'o-lat) a. not broken: Invisibility, (in-viz-e-bil'e-te) n. the state of being invisible. [be seen. Invisible, (in-viz'e-bl) a. that can not Invisibly, (in-viz'e-ble) ad, so as not to be seen.

Invitation, (in-ve-ta'shun) n. act of inviting; request to attend. Invite, (in-vit') v. t. to request the

company of; to allure. Invitingly, (in-vit'ing-le) ad. so as to invite or allure.

Invocate, (in'vô-kāt) v. t. to invoke. Invocation, (in-vo-kā'shun) n. act of

invoking; judicial order. Invoice, (in'vois) n. a bill of goods, with the prices annexed :- v. t. to make a list of, with the prices.

Invoke, (in-vok') v. t. to address in prayer; to implore.

Involuntarily, (in-vol'un-tar-e-le) ad. against the will.

Involuntary, (in-vol'un-tar-e) a. op posed to, or independent of the will. Involution, (in-vo-lu'shun) n. action of involving. [infold; to comprise. Involve, (in-volv') v. t. to envelop; to

Invulnerable, (in-vul'ner-a-bl) a. that can not be wounded. Inward, (in'werd) a. being within :-

ad. within. Inwardly, (in'werd-le) ad. in the inner part; internally.

Inwards, (in'werdz) n. pl. intestines. Inweave, (in-wev') v. t. [pret. inwove; pp. inwove, inwoven] to weave together. [operation.

Inworking, (in-wurk'ing) n. internal Inwrap, (in-rap') v. t. to involve; to infold.

Inwrought, (in-rawt') a. worked in. Iodid, (1'o-did) n. a non-acid compound of iodine with another substance.

Iodine, (i'ō-din) n. a peculiar substance obtained from certain sea weeds or marine plants. Ionic, (ī-on'ik) n, one of the architec-

tural orders, taking its name from the Ionians, who invented it. Iota, (ī-ō/ta) n. a tittle; a jot.

Ipecacuanha, (ip-ē-kak-ū-an'a) n. a South American root much used in medicine.

Irascibility, (I-ras-e-bil'e-te) n. quality of being easily provoked. Irascible, (i-ras e-bl) a. irritable. Ire, (ir) st. anger; wrath.

Ireful, (ir'fool) a. angry; wroth; furious with anger.

Iris, (i'ris) n. the rainbow; the coloured circle round the pupil of the eye.

Irish, (Frish) a. pertaining to Ireland;
—n. the native language of the Irish.
Irksome, (grk'sum) a. tedious; tiresome.
[ness.

rissomeness, (erk'sum-nes) n. tedious-Iras, (f'urn) n. the most useful metal; —a. made of iron; like iron; hard; firm;—v. t. to smooth with a hot iron.

Ironical, (I-ron'ik-al) a. spoken in Ironically, (I-ron'ik-al-le) ad. by way, or by the use, of irony.

Irony, (l'run-e) n. speech intended to convey a contrary signification; sarcasm. [light; splendour. Irradiance, (ir-rā'de-ans) n. beams of Irradiate, (ir-rā'de-āt) v. t. or i. to

emit rays; to illuminate.

Irradiation, (ir-rā-de-ā'ahun) n. emission of rays.

[reason.

sion of rays. [reason. Irrational, (ir-rash'un-al) a. void of Irrationally, (ir-rash'un-al-le) ad. absurdly.

Irreclaimable, (ir-rë-kläm'a-bl) a. that can not be reclaimed.

Irreconcilable, (ir-rek-on-sil'a-bl) a.
that cannot be reconciled.

Irrecoverable, (ir-rë-kuv'er-a-bl) a. that an not be recovered.—Syn. Irreparable; irretrievable; incurable.

Irrecoverably, (ir-rë-kuv'er-a-ble) ad.

beyond recovery.

Irredeemable, (ir-rē-dēm'a-bl) a. that
can not be redeemed.

Irreducible, (ir-re-dus'e-bl) a. that can not be reduced.

Irrefragable, (ir-refra-ga-bl) a. that can not be refuted.

Irrefutable, (ir-re-fut'a-bl, ir-refu-tabl) a. that can not be refuted.

Irregular, (ir-reg'ū-ler) a. not according to rule; immethodical.

Irregularity, (ir-reg-ū-lar'e-te) n. deviation from rule. Irregularly, (ir-reg'ū-ler-le) ad. without

method, rule, or order.

Irrelative, (ir-rel'a-tiv) a. having no

relation; unconnected.

Irrelevancy, (ir-rel'e-van-se) n. state of being irrelevant. [cable.]

Irrelevant, (ir-rel's-vant) a. inappli-Irreligion, (ir-re-lij'un) n. want of religion; impiety. [wicked. Irreligious, (ir-re-lij'e-us) a. ungodly;

Irremediable, (ir-re-me'de-a-bl) a. that can not be remedied.

Irreparable, (ir-rep'ar-a-bl) a. that can not be repaired.

Irreparably, (ir-rep'ar-a-ble) ad. so as not to admit of repair.

Irrepealable, (ir-rē-pēl'a-bl) a. not to be repealed. [not to be blamed. Irreprehensible, (ir-rep-rē-hens'e-bl) a. Irrepreasible, (ir-rē-pres'e-bl) a. that can not be repressed.

Irreproachable, (ir-re-proch'a-bl) a. that can not be reproached.

Irreproachably, (ir-re-proch's-ble) ad.

Irreprovable, (ir-re-proof'a-bl) a. that is not to be reproved.

Irreptitious, (ir-rep-tish'e-us) a. en-

croaching.

Irresistible, (ir-rē-zist'e-bl) a. that can

not be resisted with success.

Irresistibly, (ir-re-zist'e-ble) ad. so as

not to be resistible.

Irresolute, (ir-res'o-lüt) a. not firm in purpose.—Syn. Wavering; vacillating; unsettled; unsteady.

ing; unsettled; unsteady.

Irresolution, (ir-rez-ö-lü'shun) n. want of firmness of mind.

Irrespective, (ir-rē-spekt'iv) a. not regarding circumstances.

Irrespectively, (ir-rē-spekt'iv-le) ad.

without regard to.
Irresponsible, (ir-re-spons'e-bl) a. not

responsible. [coverable. Irretrievable, (ir-re-trev'a-bl) a. irre-Irretrievably, (ir-re-trev'a-ble) ad. irrecoverably.

Irreverence, (ir-rever-ens) n. want of reverence or veneration.

Irreverent, (ir-rev'er-ent) a. wanting in reverence. [not be reversed. Irreversible, (ir-re-vers'e-bl) a. that can Irrevocable, (ir-rev'e-ka-bl) a. that can not be recalled.

Irrevocably, (ir-rev'ō-ka-ble) ad. so as not to admit of recall. [wet. Irrigate, (ir're-gāt) v. t. to water, or

Irrigation, (ir-re-gā'shun) n. act of watering.
Irriguous, (ir-rig'ū-us) a. watery; wet.

Irritability, (ir-rit-a-bil'e-te) n. capacity of being irritated. [voked. Irritable, (ir'rit-a-bl) a. easily pro-Irritant, (ir'rit-ant) n. that which excites or irritates.

Irritate, (ir'rit-āt) v. t. to excite heat and redness in the skin; to anger. Irritation, (ir-rit-ā'shun) n. act of ex-

citing.

Irritative. (ir'rit-at-iv) a. serving to excite action or irritation. Irruption, (ir-rup'shun) n. sudden in-

vasion; a violent inroad. [upon. Irruptive, (ir-rupt'iv) a. rushing in or Is, (iz) third person singular of the verb To Be.

Isinglass, (i'zing-glas) n. a substance prepared from the air-bladders of [rounded by water. Island, Isle, (Fland, il) n. land sur-Islet, (l'let) n. a little island.

Isolate, (is o-lat) v. t. to place in a detached situation.

Isothermal. (i-so-therm'al) a. having equal temperature.

Israelite, (iz'rā-el-it) n. a descendant of Israel; a Jew. [be issued. Issuable, (ish'oo-a-bl) a. that may Issue, (ish'oo) n. offspring; final result; a small ulcer kept open ;-v. i. to come or send out; to result; -v. t. to put in circulation.

Isthmian, (ist'mē-an) a noting certain Grecian games.

Isthmus, (ist'mus) n. a neck of land

connecting larger portions of land.

It, (it) prom. that thing.

Italian, (it-tal'yan) a. pertaining to Italy:-m. a native of Italy: language of Italy. [or to its letters. Italie, (it-tal'ik) a. relating to Italy Italicize, (it-tal'e-sīz) v. t. to print in italic lettera

Italies, (it-tal'iks) n. pl. letters inclining as these.

Itch, (ich) n. a cutaneous disease :-- v. i. to have irritation in the skin; to long. Item, (i'tem) n. a separate particular. Iterate, (it'er-at) v. t. to repeat.

Iteration, (it-er-a'shun) n. act of repeating.

Itinerant. (ī-tin'er-ant) n. one who travels from place to place;—a. wandering: unsettled.

Itinerate, (ī-tin'er-āt) v. i. to travel. Itinerary, (i-tin'er-ar-e) n. a book of travels.

Itself, (it-self') pron. of it and self. Ivied, (i'vid) a. covered with ivy. Ivory, (ī'vō-re) n. the tusk of an elephant; -a. made of ivory. Ivy, (i've) n. a parasitic or creeping plant.

JABBER, (jab'er) v. i. to talk rapidly and indistinctly ;-n. rapid talk.

Jabberer, (jab'er-er) n. one who talks fast and indistinctly. flucid gem. Jacinth, (i'a-sinth, ja'sinth) n. a pel-Jack, (jak') n. an engine.

Jackal, (jak'awl) n. an animal. Jackanapes, (jak'a-naps) n. a monkey; [boots. an ape.

Jackboots, (jak'boots) n. pl. very large Jacket, (jak'et) n. a short coat. Jack-knife, (jak'nif) n. a large pocket-

knife. Jacobin, (jak'ö-bin) n. a disorganiser. Jacobinical, (jak-o-bin'ik-al) a. per-

taining to secret clubs against [tionary doctrines. government. Jacobinism, (jak'ō-bin-izm) n. revolu-Jade. (jad) n. a tired horse: a worthless woman ;-v. t. to wear down by exertion. - Syw. To tire; weary;

fto indent. fatigue. Jag, (jag) n. a notch; -v. t. to notch; Jaggy, (jag'e) a. notched; uneven.

Jail, (ial) a. a prison. Jailer, (jal'er) a. one who keeps a jail.

Jalap, (jal'ap) n. a plant or drug used as a cathartic.

Jam, (jam) n. a conserve of fruits:v. L to squeeze closely; to wedge in. Jamb, (jam) n. side piece of a chimney. Jane, (jan) n. a kind of fustian.

Jangle, (jang'gl) v. t. or i. to wrangle: to quarrel. Jangler, (jang'gler) n. a. wrangler.

Janitor, (jan'e-tor) n. a door-keeper. Janizary, (jan'e-zar-e) n. a Turkish soldier of the guards. [the year. January, (jan'ū-ar-e) n. first month of

Japan, (ja-pan') n. varnish or varnished work ;-v. t. to varnish. Japhetic, (ja-fet'ik) a. pertaining to Japheth.

Jar, (jar) v. t. to cause to shake;—v. i. to strike together slightly; to interfere; -n. a shaking; a clash; a stone or glass vessel.

Jargon, (jar'gun) n. confus-



Jasmine, (jas'min) n. a plant. [colour. Jasper, (jas'per) n. a gem of a green Jaundice, (jan'dis) n. a disease in which the body becomes yellow.

Jaunt, (jant) v. i. to make an excursion :-n. an excursion.

Jauntily, (jan'te-le) ad. airily: briskly: also written Jantily.

Jaunty, (jān'te) α. airy; showy; also written Janty.

Javelin, (jav'lin) n. a kind of spear. Jaw, (jaw) n. the bone in which the teeth are fixed ;—v. i. to scold.

Jealous, (jel'us) a. suspicious. Jealously, (jel'us-le) ad. with jealousy. Jealousy, (jel'us-e) n. suspicion; fear

of losing some good which another may obtain.

Jean, (jān) n. a cotton cloth twilled. Jeer, (jēr) v. i. to scoff; to deride. Jehovah, (jē-hō'va) n. the Hebrew name of God.

Jejune, (jē-joon') a. hungry; barren. Jejuneness, (jē-joon'nes) n. barrenness. Jelly, (jel'e) n. inspissated juice of

fruit; a conserve. Jenny, (jen'e) n. a machine for spinning.

Jeopard, (jep'ard) v. t. to put in danger, or to hazard .- Syn. To risk; peril; endanger; expose; hazard.

Jeopardous, (jep'ard-us) a. hazardous. Jeopardy, (jep'ard-e) n. danger; peril. Jerk, (jerk) v. t. or i. to throw or pull with sudden motion:—n. a sudden thrust or twitch or spring.

Jerkin, (jerk'in) n. a jacket or short Jersey, (jer'ze) n. a very fine wool. Jesse, (jes'e) n. a branched candlestick

in churches. [joke. Jest, (jest) v. i. to make sport ;—n. a Jester, (jest'er) n. one who jests; a buffoon. flaughter.

Jesting, (jest'ing) n. talk to excite Jesuit, (jez'ū-it) n. one of a religious order; a crafty person.

Jesuitical, (jez-ū-it'ik-al) a. designing;

cunning.

Jesuitism, (jez'ū-it-izm) n. the principles of the Jesuits.

Jet, (jet) n. a very black fossil; a spout of water; a gas branch with one opening; -v. i. to shoot forward. Jetteau, (jet'o) n. a spout or shoot of

Jew, (jóó) n. a Hebrew or Israelite. Jewel, (jóó'el) n. a precious stone. Jeweller, (joó'el-er) n. one who deals in jewels.

Jewellery, (jôô'el-er-e) n. jewels or trinkets in general; also written Jewelry. [Jews. Jewish, (joo'ish) a pertaining to the Jib, (jib) n. foremost sail of a ship. Jig, (jig) n. a light dance.

Jilt, (jilt) n. a woman who trifles with her lover; -v. t. to trifle in love.

Jingle, (jing'gl) v. t. to cause to sound with a sharp noise; -v. i. to clink; to tinkle; -n. a sharp, clinking sound: a little rattle.

Jingling, (jing'gling) n. a sharp, rattling sound, as of bells.

Job, (job) n. a piece of work; -v. t. or . to do small work; to deal in stocks. Jobber, (joh'er) n. a dealer in stocks.

Jockey, (jok'e) n. one who deals in horses; pl. Jockeys; -v. t. to cheat; to trick

Jocose, (jō-kōs') α. given to jesting. Jocosely, (jō-kōs'le) ad. with plea-

santry. Jocular, (jok'ū-ler) a. jocose; merry. Jocularly, (jok'ū-ler-le) ad. jocosely; [tion to jest. Jocularity, (jok-u-lar'e-te) n. disposi-

Joound, (jok'und) a. merry; gay; lively. Jog, (jog) v. t. or i. to push with the elbow; to walk slowly; -n. a push

with the elbow. Joggle, (jog'l) v. t. to shake slightly. Join, (join) v. t. to couple; to unite;

to combine; to close. Joiner, (join'er) n. an artisan. Joinery, (join'er-e) n. a joiner's art.

Joint, (joint) n. union of bones; knot; -v. t. to form into joints; - a. shared by two or more. Jointed, (joint'ed) a having joints.

Jointer, (joint'er) n. a large plane. Jointly, (joint'le) ad. unitedly. Joint-tenant, (joint-ten'ant) n. one

who holds by joint tenancy. Jointure, (joint'ur) n. an estate settled on a wife; -v. t. to settle a jointure on.

Joist, (joist) n. one of the timbers to which the flooring of a house is

fastened. [jest.]
Joke, (jök) n. a jest;—v. t. or i. to
Jole, (jöl) n. the cheek; head of a fish; also written Jowl.

Jollity, (jol'le-te) n. noisy mirth. Jolly, (jol'le) a. merry; gay; lively. Jolt, (jolt) v. t. or i. to shake with jerks:-n. a sudden shake. Jostle, (jos'l) v. t. to run against.

Judiciously, (joo-dish'e-us-le) ad. wise-

Jug, (jug) n. a vessel for liquors.

Juggle, (jug'l) v. i. to play tricks.

Juggler, (jugler) n. one who juggles.

Jugglery, (jug'ler-e) % sleight of hand.

Juggling, (jugling) n. act of playing Jot, (jot) n. an iota; a tittle. Jotting, (jot'ing) n. a memorandum. [the throat. Jugular, (joo'gū-ler) a belonging to Journal, (jur'nal) m. an account of daily transactions; a diary. Juice, (jobs) n. the sap of vegetables; fluid in animals. Journalist, (jur'nal-ist) n. one who keeps a journal. [a journal. Juiceless, (jóós les) a. without juice. Juiciness, (jóós e-nes) n. succulence. Journalize, (jur'nal-īz) v. t. to enter in Juicy, (joos'e) a. full of juice Journey, (jur'ne) n. travel; pl. Journeys; -v. i. to travel. Jujube, (jóó'jóób) n. a pulpy fruit; an (workman. Journeyman, (jur'ne-man) n. a hired expectorant made of sugar and gum-Joust, (just) n. a tournament. arabic. Jove. (jov) n. Jupiter, the supreme Julep, (jóó'lep) n. a liquor or sirup. July, (joo-li') n. seventh month of the deity of the Romans. Jovial, (jo've-al) a. merry; jolly; gay. year. Joy, (joy) n. gladness; exultation;-Jumble, (jum'bl) v. t. to mix;—n. v. i. or t. to rejoice. confused mixture; a small cake. Joyful, (joy'fool) a. full of joy; glad. Jump, (jump) v. i. to spring by raising Joyfully, (joy'fool-le) ad, with joy: both feet ;-n. a leap with two feet. Junction, (jungk'shun) n. act of joining. gladly. Joyfulness, (joyfool-nes) n. great joy. Juncture. (jungk'tūr) n. a joining: Joyless, (joyles) a. void of joy point of time. June, (joon) n. sixth month of the year. Joylessness, (joyles-nes) n. state of being joyless Jungle, (jung'gl) n. a thick cluster of [ful Joyous, (joy'us) a. glad; merry; cheersmall trees. Joyously, (joy'us-le) ad. with joy or Junior, (jôô'ne-cr) a. younger; inferior; -n. one younger. gladness. [ing joyous. fshrub. Joyousness, (joy'us-nes) n. state of be-Juniper, (jóó'ne-per) n. an ever-green Jubilant, (joo'be-lant) a uttering songs Junk, (jungk) n. a Chinese ship; old [tivity; season of joy. ropes; hard, salt beef. of triumph. Jubilee, (joo'be-le) n. a periodical fes-Junket, (jungk'et) n. a private enter-Judaical, (joo-da'ik-al) a. pertaining to tainment; a sweetmeat the Jews. Juno, (jôô'nô) n. a heathen goddess : the Jews. Judaism, (joo'dā-izm) n. the religion of one of the smaller planets. Judge, (juj) n. one authorised to deter-Junto, (jun'tō) n. a cabal; a faction. Jupiter, (joo'pe-ter) n. the supreme mine causes in court.—Syn. Umpire; arbitrator; referee. fjudge. deity of the Pagan world; the largest of the planets. Judgeship, (juj'ship) n. the office of a Judgment, (juj'ment) n. sentence; opinion; discernment. Juridical, (joo-rid'ik-al) a. used in courts of justice. Judicatory, (joo'de-kā-tor-e) n. a court Jurisdiction, (joo-ris-dik'shun) n. legal authority, or the space over which of justice;—a. dispensing justice. Judicature, (joo'de-kā-tūr) n. power of it extends. Jurisdictional, (joo-ris-dik'shun-al) a. distributing justice. Judicial, (joo-dish'e-al) a. pertaining according to legal authority. to courts; inflicted as a penalty. Jurisprudence, (jóó-ris-próó'dens) %. the science of law. Judicially, (joo-dish'e-al-le) ad. in the forms of justice. Jurisprudential, (joo-ris-proo-den'she-Judiciary, (joo-dish'e-ar-e) a. pertainal) a. belonging to jurisprudence ing to courts ;- n. courts of justice. Jurist, (joo'rist) n. a professor of the civil law; a civilian. Judicious, (joo-dish'e-us) a. prudent; acting with judgment. Juror, (joo'rer) n. one who serves on a

Jury, (joo're) n. pl. persons impannelled and sworn to deliver truth on evidence in court.
Just, (just) a. appropriate or suitable; conformed to truth.—Sayn. Exact; accurate; equitable; fair; deserved; —ad. closely: exactly.

jury; a juryman.

st, (just) a. upright; impartial. m, (justis) a. the giving to every ne his due; a civil officer. Justiciary, (jus-tish'o-ar-e) 11. one wh administers justice. Justifiable, (justo-fi-a-bl) a that can be justified. (be justified. Justifiably, (justo-fi-a-ble) ad. so as to Justifiastica, (jus-to-fo-ki'shan) a act (be justified. m, (jus-to-fo-kā'shun) w. act

of justifying; vindication.

Justify, (justo-fi) v. t. to prove to be just; to absolve from guilt. (ly. Justly, (just le) ad equitably; honest- Juxtaposition, (juks-ta-pō-zish'un) a.

Justness, (just'nes) a, conformity to truth

Jut, (jut) s. i. to shoot out or project. Juta, (joot) a. a substance like hemp from which a coarse kind of cloth is [growing young. Juvenescence, (jóó-ven-es'ens) s. a

Juvenescent, (joo-ven-es ent) a. becom-(fal. ing young. [ful. Juvenile, (jóó'vē-nīl) a. young; youth-Juvenility, (joo-ve-nil'e-te) a. youth-[nearness in place. fulness.

KAIL, (kži) s. a kind of cabbage; also | Kettle-drum, (ket'l-drum) s. a drum written Kale.

Kaleidescope, (ka-li'dos-köp) n. an optical instrument which exhibits a variety of beautiful colours.

Kaw, (kaw). See Cam. ge, (kej) s. a small anchor.

Keel, (kel) a the lower timber of a ship. Keelhaul, (kël'hawl) z. t. to haul under the keel

Keelson, (kël'sun) n. a piece of timber laid on the floor timbers of a ship over the keel.

Keen, (kën) a. eager; sharp; piercing. Keenly, (kën'le) ad. sharply; bitterly. Keep, (kep) s. t. [pret. and pp. kept] to preserve; to save; to hold.

Eceper, (kēp'er) n. one who preserves or guards.

Keeping, (këp'ing) n. custody; care. Keepsake, (kepsak) n. a token of remembrance.

Keg, (keg) n. a small cask.

Kelp, (kelp) n. the calcined ashes of sea-weed, for glass.

Ken, (ken) v. t. to see; to know;—n. reach of sight.

Kennel, (ken'el) n. a cot for dogs; a water-course; -v. t. or i. to lodge in a kennel.

Eept, (kept) pret. and pp. of Keep. Kerchief, (kerchif) n. a cloth to cover the head

Esrnel, (kern'el) n. the seed of a pulpy fruit; a grain; -v. i. to form into a

Estate, (kech) n. a woollen cloth. maste—a main and a mizzen. Lettle, (ket'l) n. a vessel for boiling.

of metal except the head. Key, (kē) a. an instrument to fasten

and open locks; an index. Keyhole, (kë hôl) n. a hole for a key.

Keystone, (ke'ston) n. the top-stone of an arch Kick, (kik) n. a blow

with the foot :- v. t. or i. to strike with the foot.

Kid, (kid) n. a young goat. SODA.

Kidnap, (kid'nap) v. t. to steal, as per-Kidnapper, (kid'nap-er) n. one whe steals a human being Kidney, (kid'ne) a that part of the

viscera which secretes the urine; pl. Kidneys. Kilderkin, (kil'der-kin) s. a small bar-

Kill, (kil) v. t. to slay; to quell. Kiln, (kil) n. a fabric for drying on burning anything.

Kiladry, (kil'dri) v. t. to dry in a kila. Kilt, (kilt) s. a Highlander's petticoat. Kimbe, (kim'bō) a. bent; crooked.

Kin, (kin) n. kindred; relation. Kind, (kind) a noting a humane dis-position.—Syn. Benevolent; gracious; mild; indulgent;-n. a genus; race; sort.

Kindle, (kin'dl) v. t. to set on fire;v. i. to ignite. Kindler, (kin'dler) n. he or that which

kindles. Kindliness, (kind'le-nes) n. affectionate disposition; benevolence.

Kindly, (kindle) ad. with good will;—a. mild; favourable.

Kindness, (kind'nes) n. sympathizing benevolence; goodness.

to each other; relatives; -a. allied by birth.

Kine, (kin) n. old pl. of Cow.

King, (king) n. a monarch.

Kingdom, (king'dum) n. the territory subject to a king; a region.

Kingly, (king'le) a. royal; like a king. Kink, (kingk) n. the twist of a rope spontaneously formed; fit of laughter or coughing ;--v. t. or i. to twist into

Kino, (ki'nō) n an astringent vegetable extract.

Kinsfelk, (kinz'fok) n. relations; kin-Kinsman, (kinz'man) n, a relation. Kipper, (kip'er) n. salmon out of season : salmon salted and dried :- v. t.

to cure or preserve, as salmon. Kipskin, (kip'skin) n. leather prepared from the skin of young cattle.

Kirk, (kerk) n. the church, as in Scotland.

Kiss, (kis) n. a salute with the lips :v. t. to salute with the lips. Kitchen, (kich'en) n. a room for cook-Kitten, (kit'n) n. the young of a cat. Klick, (klik) v. i. See Click. [0] [of.

Knab, (nab) v. t. to bite; to lay hold Knack, (nak) n. dexterity.

Knag, (nag) n. a knot in wood. Knaggy, (nag'e) a. knotty; rough. Knapsack, (nap'sak) n. a soldier's sack.

Knar, (nar) n. a knot in wood. Knarled, (nar'ld) a.

knotty. Knave, (nav) n. a ras-

Knavery, (nav'er-e) n. dishonesty, Knavish, (navish) a. dishonest.

Knead, (ned) v. t. to work and mix with the hands.

Knee, (në) n. the joint between the leg and thigh. fof the knee.

Kneepan, (ne'pan) n. the round bone Kneel, (nel) v. i. to fall on the knees. Knell, (nel) n. the sound of a bell.

Knew, (nū) pret. of Know. Knife, (nif) n. an instrument for cutting; pl. Knives. [knight. Knight, (nit) n. a title; v. t. to dub a

Knighterrant, (nit-grant) n. a roving knight. of a knight.

Knighthood, (nit'hood) n. the dignity Knightly, (nit'le) a. pertaining to or becoming a knight.

Knit, (nit) v. t. [pret. and pp. knit, knitted] to unite as threads with needles; to join closely.

Knitting-needle, (nit'ing-nē-dl) n. a needle used for knitting.

Knob, (nob) n. a knot; a protuberance. Knobby, (nob'e) a. full of knots.

Knock, (nok) v. i. or t. to hit; to strike; to dash; -n. a blow; a dashing; a rap.

Knocker, (nok'er) n. a hammer on a Knoll, (nol) n. a little hill.

Knop, (nop) n. a knob. Knot, (not) n. a tie; joint of a plant; -v. t. to form knots. Knotty, (not'e) a. full of knots; intri-

Knout, (nout) n. a Russian instrument of punishment. Know, (no) v. t. [pret. knew; pp.

known] to understand; to perceive; to recognize. Iknown. Knowable, (no'a-bl) a. that may be Knowingly, (no'ing-le) ad. understandingly

Knowledge, (nol'ej) n. clear perception. Knuckle, (nuk'l) n. a joint of the fingers, &c. ;-v. i. to submit to in contest book of faith.

Koran, (kö'ran) n. the Mohammedan Kraal, (krāl) n. a Hottentot hut or village.

Kruller, (krul'er) n. a curled cake baked in fat.

Kyanize, (ki'an-iz) v. t. to preserve timber from the dry rot by the use of corrosive sublimate.



LA, (là) n. a note in music. La, (law) ex. look !

Label, (label) n. a slip of paper, &c., containing a name or title, tied to any thing; -v. t. to affix a label.

Labial, (labe-al) a. pertaining to the lips;-n. a letter uttered by the lips.

Labiodental, (In-be-5-dent'al) a. formed by the lips and teeth.

Laboratory, (lab'or-a-tor-e) n. a place for chemical operations.

Labourer, (la'ber-er) n. a workman. Laborious, (la-bo're-us) a. diligent in

work; requiring labour. Laboriously, (la-bo're-us-le) ad. with

great toil

Laburnum, (la-bur'num) n. a small tree bearing beautiful clusters of yellow flowers.

Labyrinth, (lab'e-rinth) n. a place full of windings.—Syn. Maze.

Labyrinthian, (lab-e-rinth'e-an) a. winding; intricate.

Lac, (lak) n. a resinous substance. Lace, (las) n. work composed of fine

threads :- v. t. to fasten; to trim with lace.

Lacerate, (las'er-āt) v. t. to rend.

Laceration, (las-er-a'shun) n. act of tearing; a rent. [tear. Lacerative, (las'er-at-iv) a. tending to

Lachrymal, (lak'rim-al) a. generating tears. [want; failure.

Lack, (lak) v. t. or i. to need:-n. Lackadaisical, (lak-a-dā'zik-al) a. affectedly pensive.

Lackaday, (lak-a-dā') ex. alas ! the day. Lackey, (lak'e) n. a footman.

Laconic, (la-kon'ik) a. brief; pithy; expressive. fcisely.

Laconically, (la-kon'ik-al-le) ad. con-Laconism, (lak'on-izm) n. a pithy phrase or expression. (varnish. Lacquer, (lak'er) v. t. to varnish;—n.
Lacteal, (lak'tē-al) a. pertaining to milk;—n. vessel of the body that

conveys chyle. Lactiferous, (lak-tifer-us) a. conveying milk or white juice.

Lad, (lad) n. a boy; a young man.

Ladder, (lad'er) n. a frame with round

steps; gradual rise.

Lade, (lād) v. t. [pret. laded; pp. laded, laden] to load; to throw out with a dipper.

Lading, (lād'ing) n. load; cargo. Ladle, (lad'l) n. a dipper with a handle.

Lady, (la'de) n. a well-bred woman; a title of respect.

Ladyship, (lā'de-ship) n. title of a lady. Lag, (lag) v. i. to move slowly; to stay behind. — Syw. To linger; loiter; delay.

Lagoon, (la-goon') n. a shallow pond. Laical, (la'ik-al) a. pertaining to people not of the clergy.

Labour, (laber) n. work; toil; travail; Laid, (lad) pret. and pp. of Lay.

—v. i. or t. to work; to toil.

Lain, (lan) pp. of Lie.

Lair, (lar) n. couch of a wild beast. Laity, (la'e-te) n. the people, as distinct from the clergy.

Lake. (lak) n. a body of water surrounded by land.

Lamb, (lam) n. a young sheep :—v. t. or i. to bring forth lambs. [the surface. Lambent, (lam'bent) a. playing over Lambkin, (lam'kin) n. a young lamb.

Lame, (lam) a. unsound in a limb;v. t. to make lame. [plate or scale. Lamella, (la-mel'a) n. a very thin Lamellar, (lam'el-ar) a formed in thin plates. [imperfectly.

Lamely, (lam'le) ad. like a cripple; Lameness, (lam'nes) n. the state of a

cripple; weakness. Lament, (la-ment') v. t. or i. to weep.

Lamentable, (lam'ent-a-bl) a. mournful. [fully. Lamentably, (lam'ent-a-ble) ad. mourn-

Lamentation, (lam-ent-a'shun) n. expression of sorrow.

Lamina, (lam'in-a) n. a thin plate or scale; blade of a leaf; pl. Lamins. Laminar, (lam'in-ar) a. consisting of thin plates or scales.

Lammas, (lam'mas) n. the first day of August

Lamp, (lamp) n. a vessel with a wick for light.

Lampblack, (lamp'blak) n. a fine soot from the smoke of resinous substances.

Lampoon, (lam-pôôn') n. a personal satire; -v. f. to abuse with satire.

Lampooner, (lam-poon'er) n. one who lampoons.

Lamprey, (lam'prā) n. a fish like an Lance, (lans) n. a long spear; -v. t. to pierce. [ment to let blood. Lancet, (lans'et) n. a surgical instru-Land, (land) n. ground; country; re-

gion; soil; an estate; -v. t. to put on shore ;-v. i. to come on shore. Landau, (lan'daw) n. a kind of four-

wheeled carriage. Landed, (land'ed) a. consisting in land. Landing, (land'ing) n. a place to land on. Landlady, (land'la-de) n. a female whe has tenants holding from her; the

mistress of an inn. Landless. (land'les) a. having no land.

Landlock, (land'lok) v. t. to inclose by Land

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Landloper, (land'lop-er) n. a vagrant. Landlord, (land'lord) n. the lord of land: master of an inn. Landmark, (land'mark) n. mark of bounds to land: an elevated object.

Land-office, (land'of-is) n. office for the disposal of land.

Landscape, (land'skap) n. a picture of a portion of country.

Landslip, (land'slip) n. a portion of land sliding down a mountain.

Landsman, (landz'man) n. a sailor serving for the first time at sea. Landward, (land'werd) ad. towards land.

Lane, (lin) n. a narrow passage. Language, (lang'gwāj) n. human speech; style or expression.

Languid, (lang'gwid) a. weak; faint; feeble. (weakly.

Languidly, (lang'gwid-le) ad. faintly; Languish, (lang'gwish) v. i. to droop; to pine away; to grow dull.

Languishment, (lang'gwish-ment) n. state of pining. [lassitude. Languer, (lang'gwer) n. faintness; Lank, (langk) a. thin; slender; loose. Lankness, (langk'nes) n. a want of

Lantern, (lant'ern) n. a transparent case for a candle.

Lanyards, (lan'yardz) n.
pl. small ropes. Lap, (lap) n. the loose part of a coat; the knees;v. t. to lay over; to lick.

Lapidary, (lap'e-dar-e) n. a dealer in precious stones. Lappet, (lap'et) n. part of a garment hanging loose.

Lapse, (laps) v. i. to slip; to slide; to fall to another; -n. a slip; a fall. Lapstone, (lap'ston) n, a stone on which shoemakers beat leather. [of a ship. Larboard, (lar bord) n. left-hand side Larceny, (lar'sen-e) n. theft.

Lard, (lard) n. the fat of swine; -v. t. to stuff with pork. [meat is kept. Larder, (làrd'er) n. a place where Large, (larj) a. bulky; wide; liberal. Largely, (larj'le) ad. extensively. Largeness, (larj'nes) n. great size.

Largess, (larj'es) n. a gift; present. Larva, (lar'va) n. an insect in a caterpillar state; pl. Larve.

Larynx, (laringks) n. the windpipe. Lascivious, (las-siv'e-us) a wanton; lewd; lustful.

Lash, (lash) n. the thong of a whip :v. t. to strike with a lash; to satirize. Lass, (las) n. a young maiden.

Lassitude, (las'e-tūd) n. languor of body: weariness. [pl. Lassos. Lasso, (las'so) n. a rope with a noose : Last, (last) a. latest; hindmost; -v. t.

to continue :-ad. in the last place: —n. a form to shape a shoe.

Lasting, (last'ing) a. continuing long. -Syn. Permanent; durable. Lastly, (last'le) ad. in the last place;

finally. Latch, (lach) n. the catch of a door :-

Latchet, (lach'et) n. a fastening for a Late, (lat) a. coming after the time ;ad. far in the day or night; long

delayed. Lately, (lat'le) ad. not long ago.

concealed. Lateness, (lat'nes) n. state of being

Latent, (la'tent) a. hidden : secret. Later, (lat'er) a. comp. more late: posterior.

support plaster ;-v. t. to cover with latha

Lathe, (lāтн) л. a turner's machine. Lather, (lath'er) n. froth of soap and water ;-v. t. to spread with lather. Lathy, (lath'e) a thin as a lath.

Latin, (lat'in) a pertaining to the Roman language; -n. the ancient language of Romans.

Latinism, (lat'in-izm) n. an idiom of the Latin. ſstvle. Latinity, (la-tin'e-te) n. purity of Latin

Latinize, (lat'in-iz) v. t. to turn into Latin. [the equator; breadth. Latitude, (lat'e-tūd) n. distance from Latitudinal, (lat-e-tūd'in-al) a. in the

direction of latitude. Latitudinarian, (lat-e-tūd-in-ā're-an) n. one who departs from orthodoxy:

—a. unrestrained. Latrant, (la'trant) a. barking.

Latten, (lat'en) n. iron plate covered with tin. Latter, (lat'er) a. the last of two.

Latterly, (lat'er-le) ad. of late; lately. Lattice, (lat'is) n. net-work of cross bars ;-v. t. to form with cross bars. Laud, (lawd) n. commendation; praise

in worship :-v. t. to praise; to extol.

v. t. to fasten with a latch.

Latency, (la'ten-se) n. state of being

Lateral, (lat'er-al) a pertaining to or

proceeding from, the side.

Laterally, (lat'er-al-le) ad. on one side.

Lath, (lath) a thin strip of wood to

Laudable, (lawd'a-bl) a. praiseworthy. Laudably, (lawd'a-ble) ad. so as to

deserve praise.

Laudanum, (lawd'a-num) n. opium dissolved in spirit or wine; sometimes written Ladanum. [ing praise. Laudatory, (lawd'a-tor-e) a. contain-Laugh, (laf) v. i. to manifest mirth;-

n. expression of mirth.

Laughable, (laf'a-bl) a. that may excite laughter. [ter.

Laughing, (lafing) n. the act of laugh-Laughsome, (laf'sum) a. full of laugh; gleeful.

Laughter, (laf'ter) n. convulsive expression of mirth.

Launch, (lansh) v. t. to slide into water; -n. the sliding of a ship into water. [washerwoman. Laundress, (lan'dres, lawn'dres) n. a

Laundry, (lan'dre, lawn'dre) n. a place where clothes are washed and dressed. Laureate, (law're-at) a. invested with

a laurel wreath.

Laurel, (law'rel) n. the bay tree. Lava, (là'và, lā'và) n. melted matter flowing from a volcano.

Lave, (lav) v. t. to wash; to bathe. Laver, (laver) n. a large basin.

Levish, (lavish) a. expending with profusion.—Syn. Prodigal; wasteful;—v. t. to expend profusely; to

squander. profusion. Lavishly, (lav'ish-le) ad. with wasteful Law, (law) n. rule of action or motion;

statute; decree. Lawful, (law'fool) a conformable to

law; legal; rightful. Lawfully, (law'fool-le) ad. legally

Lawfulness, (law'fool-nes) n. legality. Law-giver, (law'giv-er) n. a legislator. Lawless, (lawles) a not restrained by restraints of law. Lawlessly, (lawles-le) ad, without the

Lawn, (lawn) n. a plain; a species of linen.

Lawsuit, (law'süt) n. a process in law.

Lawyer, (law'yer) n. one who is versed in or who practises law. ax, (laks) a. loose; vague; slack.

Laxative, (laks'at-iv) a having the quality of relieving costiveness. Laxity, (lake'e-te) n. slackness; looseness; openness.

Lay, (12) v. t. [pret. and pp. laid] to put; to wager: to produce eggs:a song; grassy ground; a stratum; a row;—a pertaining to the

Layer, (la'er) n. a stratum; bed; s

sprig. Layman, (la'man) n. one not a clergy-[tilential disease.

Lazar, (lazar) n. a person with a pes-Lazaretto, (laz-a-ret'to) n. a pest-house for diseased persons. [manner. Lazily, (lā'ze-le) ad. in a slothful Laziness, (la'ze-nes) n. habitual inso-

tion; sluggishness Lazy, (la'ze) a. slothful; sluggish.

Lea, (le) n. a meadow; plain. Lead, (led) n. a soft metal; -v. t. to

cover with lead. Lead, (led) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. led]

dull to go before; to guide. Leaden, (led'n) a consisting of lead: Leader, (led'er) n. one who leads.

Leaf, (lef) n. part of a plant; part of a book; one side of a double door; pl. Leaves; -v. i. to put forth leaves. Leafless, (lef'les) a. destitute of leaves. Leaflet, (lef'let) n. a small leaf.

Leafy, (lef'e) a. full of leaves. League, (leg) n. alliance of states; three miles.—Syn. Confederacy; coalition; compact; -v. i. to unite in confede-

racy. Leak, (lēk) n. a crack or hole that admits a fluid to pass; -v. i. to let a [waste by leaking. fluid in or out. Leakage, (lēk'āj) n. allowance for Lean, (len) a. thin; slender;—n. flesh without fat; -v.i. to incline; to bend. Leanness, (len'nes) n. want of flesh.

Leap, (lēp) v. i. to spring; to bound;
—n. a jump; bound; skip.
Leap-year, (lēp'yēr) n. every fourth

year, which has one day more than others. [ledge or skill. Learn, (lern) v. i. or t. to gain know-Learned, (lern'ed) a. having learning. Learnedly, (lern'ed-le) ad. with erudi-

tion. [ing knowledge. Learner, (lern'er) n. one who is acquir-Learning, (lern'ing) n. erudition.

Leasable, (lēs'a-bl) a that may be leased. Lease, (les) n. a letting for hire ;--v. f. to let for use by hire. [by lease.

Leasehold, (les'hold) n. a tenure held Leash, (lesh) n. a leather thong; a band

Leasing, (lēr'ing) n. falsehood; lies. Least, (lēst) a. smallest.

Leather, (lett'er) s. the hide of an animal dressed.

Leathern, (lett'ern) a made of leather Leathery, (lett'er-e) a like leather.

201 Leave, (lev) n. liberty granted; a parting visit. — Syn. Permission; license;—v. t. [pret and pp. left] to quit; to bequeath. Leaven, (lev'n) n. a mass of sour dough for making other dough light; -v. t. to raise and make light. Leaves, (levz) n. pl. of Leaf. Leavings, (lev'ingz) n. pl. things left. Lecher, (lech'er) s. a man given to lewdness Lecherous, (lech'er-us) a. lustful. Lechery, (lech'er-e) n. lewdness; lust. Lection, (lek'shun) n. a reading. Lecture, (lek'tūr) n.a discourse; recital; reproof ;-v. t. or i. to read lectures; to reprove. [lectures. Lecturer, (lek'tür-er) n. a teacher by Led, (led) pret. and pp. of Lead. Ledge, (lej) n.a lay; a ridge; a moulding; prominent part. [accounts. Ledger, (lej'er) n. a chief book of Lee, (le) n. side opposite to the wind Leech, (lech) n. an aquatic bloodsucking worm. Leer, (ler) n. an oblique or arch look; -v. i. to look obliquely or archly. Lees, (lez) n. pl. dregs; sediment of liquor. Lee-shore, (le'shor) n. the shore toward which the wind blows. Lee-ward, (le'werd) ad. toward the lee. Lee-way, (lē'wā) n. movement toward [opposite to the right. Left, (left) pret. and pp. of Leave ;-a. Left-handed, (left hand-ed) a. using the left hand with most dexterity. Leg, (leg) n. limb to support the body or other thing. Legacy, (leg'a-se) n. a bequest by will. Legal, (legal) a. according to law; permitted by law. Legality, (le-gal'e-te) n. lawfulness. Legalize, (le'gal-īz) v. t. to make lawful; to authorize. [law. Legally, (le'gal-le) ad. according to Legate, (leg'āt) n. ambassador of the pope; deputy. [legacy. Legatee, (leg-a-te') n. one who has a

Legation, (le-ga'shun) n. an embassy;

Legator, (lē-gāt'er, leg-a-tor') n. one

Legend, (lej'end, le'jend) n. an incredi-

Legendary, (lej'end-ar-e) a. strange;

Legerdemain, (lej-er-dē-mān') n. sleight

ped.

suite of an ambassador.

ble story; motto inscribed.

who bequeaths.

fabulous

of hand.

a Legerline, (lej'er-lin) n. in music. line above or under the staff. Legging, (leg'ing) n. a cover for the leg. Legible, (lej'e-bl) a. that can be read. Legibly, (lej'e-ble) ad. so that it can be read. read. [a great number. Legion, (lē'jun) n. a body of soldiers; Legionary, (le'jun-ar-e) a. pertaining to legions. Legislate, (lej'is-lat) v. i. to make laws. Legislation, (lej-is-la'shun) n. the act of making laws. Legislative, (lej'is-lat-iv) a. passing Legislator, (lej'is-lat-er) n. one who [that makes laws. makes laws. Legislature, (lej'is-lat-ur) n. the body Legitimacy, (le-jit'e-ma-se) n. lawful-Dess. Legitimate, (lē-jit'e-māt) a. lawful ;v. t. to make lawful. Legitimately, (le-jit'e-mat-le) ad. law-Legume, (leg'um, le-gum') n. a seed-vessel of two valves; pulse; peas; beans, &c. [sisting of pulse. Leguminous, (le-gü'min-us) a. con-Leisure, (le'zhur) n. freedom from occupation. Leisurely, (le'zhūr-le) ad. slowly. Lemma, (lem'a) n. a previous or assumed proposition.

Lemon, (lem'un) n. an acid fruit of the orange sort ; the tree that produces lemons. Lemonade, (lem-un-ād') n. water. sugar, and lemon-juice rendered effervescent. Lend, (lend) v. t. [pret. and pp. lent] to grant on condition of receiving the thing again or an equivalent. Length, (length) n. extent from end to end; extension. Lengthen, (length'n) v. t. to make longer; -v. i. to grow longer. Lengthwise, (length'wiz) ad. in direction of the length. Lengthy, (length'e) a. somewhat long. enient, (le'ne-ent) a. softening; mild. Lenitive, (len'it-iv) a. assussive; casing; softening. Lenity, (len'e-te) n. mildness; mercy. Lens, (lenz) n. a glass, by which rays of light are refracted and objects are magnified and diminished. Lent, (lent) pret. and pp. of Lend :-n. the time of fasting forty days before Easter. aoil a to seit Leonine, (le'o-nin) a having the quali Leopard, (lep'ard) w. a spotted quadraLeper, (lep'er) n. one infected with | Levity, (lev'e-te) n. want of seriousleprosy. Leporine, (lep'o-rin) a. pertaining to a hara lease. Leprosy, (lep'rō-se) n. a cutaneous dis-Leprous, (lep'rus) a. affected with leprosy. Lesion, (lē'zhun) n. a hurt. Less, (les) a. smaller; not so large; ad. in a smaller degree. Lessee, (les-se') n. one to whom a lease is made. Lessen, (les'n) v. i. or t. to diminish. Lesson, (les'n) n. a portion of a book to be read or learned; a doctrine in-[lease. culcated. Lessor, (les'ser) n. he who grants a Lest, (lest) con. for fear that. Let, (let) v. t. [pret. and pp. let] to permit; to lease; -n. hinderance; delay. Lethal, (lēth'al) a. mortal; deadly. Lethargic, (le-thar'jik) a. sleepy; (siness; dulness. Lethargy, (leth'ar-je) n. morbid drow-Lethe, (le'the) n. oblivion; death. Lethean, (lē-thē'an) a inducing sleep or oblivion. [destructive. Lethiferous, (le-thifer-us) a. deadly; Letter, (let'er) n. one who leases; a written message; a printing type;v. t. to stamp with letters. Letterpress, (let'er-pres) n. print from Letters, (let'erz) n. pl. learning; literature. foriental. Levant, (le'vant, le-vant') a. eastern; Levant, (le-vant') n. the eastern countries along the Mediterranean. Levee, (lev'e) n. assembly of people on a morning or evening visit to a great personage; a bank of earth. Level, (lev'el) a. even; flat; plain;v. L to make even; -n. a plain; a flat surface; equality. Leveller, (lev'el-er) n. one who levels. Levelling, (lev'el-ing) n. act of bringing to a level Lever, (lē'ver) n. a mechanical power. Leveret, (lev'er-et) n. a. young hare. Leviable, (lev'e-a-bl) a. that may be levied. Leviathan, (lē-vi'a-1 than) n. a large sea-animal. Levigate, (lev'e-gat) v. t. to polish; to reduce to powder. Mevi. Levite, (le'vit) n. one of the tribe of

Levitical, (le-vit'ik-al) a. pertaining to

the Levites.

ness.—Syn. Volatility; flightiness; vanity. Levy. (lev'e) v. t. to raise: to collect: n. the act of raising money or troops. Lewd, (lud) a. given to the indulgence of lust: wicked. Lewdly, (lūd'le) ad. wantonly. Lewdness, (lūd'nes) n. unlawful indulgence of lust. Lexical, (leks'e-kal) a. pertaining to a lexicon. Lexicographer, (leks-e-kog'ra-fer) n. the writer of a dictionary. Lexicographical, (leks-e-ko-graf'ik-al) a. pertaining to lexicography. Lexicography, (leks-e-kog'ra-fe) n. the art of composing dictionaries. Lexicon, (leks'e-kon) n. a dictionary. Liable, (li'a-bl) a. exposed; responsible: obnoxious. Liability, (lī-a-bil'e-te) n. a state of being liable; responsibility; tendency. Liar, (li'er) n. one who utters falsehood. Libation, (li-bā'shun) n. an offering of wine. Libel, (libel) n. a defamatory writing: a lampoon; w. t. to defame by writing. Libeller, (li'bel-er) n. one who libels. Libellous, (li'bel-us) a. defamatory. Liberal, (lib'er-al) a. free in giving; enlarged; candid. Liberality, (lib-er-al'e-te) n. generosity. Liberalize, (lib'er-al-iz) v. t. to free from narrow views Liberally, (lib'er-al-le) ad. generously. Liberate, (lib'er-at) v. t. to set free. Liberation, (lib-er-a'shun) n. a setting free. Liberator, (lib'er-āt-er) n. one who liberates or sets free. Libertine, (lib'er-tīn, lib'er-tin) n. a dissolute man ;—a. licentious. Libertinism, (lib'er-tin-izm) n. licentiousness of doctrine or life. Liberty, (lib'er-te) n. freedom; permission; immunity. Libidinous, (le-bid'in-us) a. lustful: lewd: licentious. Librarian, (li-bra're-an) a. one who has charge of a library. Library, (li'bra-re) n. a collection of books; place for books. Libration, (li-bra'shun) n. act of bala balance. ancing.

Libratory, (li'bra-tor-e) a. moving like

Lice, (lis) pl. of Louse.

License, (li'sens) n. permission; excess of liberty;—v. t. to permit by legal warrant; to anthorize; also written Licence. [has a license. Licentiate. (li-sen'she-āt) n. one who

Licentiate, (II-sen'she-āt) n. one who Licentious, (ii-sen'she-us) a. loose in morals. (contempt of just restraint. Licenticusness, (ii-sen'she-us-nes) n.

Lick, (lik) v. t. to pass over with the tongue; to lap;—n. a stroke; a salt-spring.

Lickerish, (lik'er-ish) a. nice; delicate. Lie, (lī) n. a false statement uttered to deceive;—v. i. to utter falsehood to deceive.

Lie, (li) v. i. [pret. lay; pp. lain] to rest horizontally; to lean; to remain.
Lief, (lef) ad. willingly.

Liege, (lēj) n. lord;—a. trusty. Lien, (lī'en, lē'en) n. a legal claim.

Lieu, (lū) n. stead; place.
Lieutenancy, (lef-ten'an-se) n. office
or commission of a lieutenant.

Lieutenant, (lef-ten'ant) n. a deputy; an officer next below a captain. Life, (lif) n. vitality; existence; en-

ergy; spirit. [sary to life. Life-blood, (lif'blud) n. blood neces-Life-boat, (lif'bōt) n. a boat rendered

buoyantby air - tight chambers,

&c. Life - guard, (lif'gard)n. the guard

of a king's person.

Lifeless, (lif'les) a. without life or
spirit.—Syn. Dull; inanimate; dead.

spirit.—Syn. Dull; inanimate; dead. Lifelessness, (lif'les-nes) n. quality of being without life. [of life. Life-time, (lif'tim) n. the continuance Lift, (lift) v. t. to raise; to exalt;—n.

act of lifting; rise.
Ligament, (lig'a-ment) n. any thing

which ties or unites.
Ligation, (li-ga'shun) n. act of binding.
Ligature, (lig'a-tūr) n. a bandage.

Light, (lit) n. that by which we see; illustration;—a. bright; nimble; not heavy;—v. £ to illuminate; to kindle.

Lighten, (lit'n) v. i. to flash with light;
—v. t. to make light; to alleviate.
Lighter, (lit'er) n. one who lights; a
boat.

Light-headed, (lit'hed-ed) a. delirious.
Light-horse, (lit'hors) n. light-armed
cavalry.

Light-house, (lit'hous) n. a house with a light to direct sea-

Lightly, (lit'le) ad. nimbly; with levity; easily.

Light-minded,(lit'minded)a. volatile.

Lightness, (lit'nes) n.
levity; brightness; want of weight.
Lightning, (lit'ning) n. a flash of elec-

Lightning, (lit'ning) n. a flash of electricity. Lights, (lits) n. pl. lungs.

Ligneous, (lig'ne-us) a. wooden; resembling wood.

Ligniform, (lig'ne-form) a. formed like wood.

Lignum Vita, (lig-num-vi'tā) n. a hard wood, used for wheels, &c. Like, (lik) a. equal; similar; probable;

-n. that which resembles;—ad. in the same manner;—v. f. to approve; to relish.

Likelihood, (lik'le-hood) n. probability. Likeliness, (lik'le-nes) n. probability. Likely, (lik'le) a. probable.

Liken, (lik'n) v. t. to represent as like Likeness, (lik'nes) n. resemblance. Likewise, (lik'wiz) ad. in like manner;

moreover; also.
Liking, (liking) n. inclination; desire.
Lilac, (lilak) n. a flowering shrub.

Liliaceous, (lil-e-ā'shē-us) a. pertaining to a lily. (utiva. Liliputiaa, (lil-e-pū'she-an) a. dimin-Lily, (lil'e) n. a beautiful flower. Limb. (lim) n. an extremity of the

body; a branch of a tree; an edge; v. t. to dismember. (lible; pliant. Limber, (lim'ber) a. easily bent; flex-Limberness, (lim'ber-nes) n. flexibility; pliancy.

Lime, (lim) n. a calcareous earth.

Limbo, (lim'bō) n. the borders of hell;
a place of restraint.

Lime-kiln, (lim'kil) n. a kiln for burning lime. [stone.

Lime-stone, (lim'ston) n. a calcareous Limit, (lim'it) n. a bound; border; v. t. to confine within certain bounds. Limitable, (lim'it-a-bl) a. that may be bounded. (boundaries,

Limitary, (lim'it-ar-e) a. placed at the Limitation, (lim-it-a'shun) n. restriction. [infinite,

Limitless, (lim'it-les) a. without limit; Limn, (lim) v. t. to draw or paint. Limner, (lim'ner) n. a portrait-painter. Limp, (limp) v. t. to walk amely.

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Limpet, (lim'pet) n. a shell-fish which adheres to bare rocks. Limpid, (lim'pid) a. pure; transparent.

Limpidness, (lim'pid-nes) n. clearness. Limpingly, (limp'ing-le) ad. in a halting manner, as if same.

Limy, (lim'e) a. containing lime. Linch-pin, (linsh'pin) n. a pin to keep

a wheel on the axletree. Line, (lin) n. a string or cord; an ex-

tended mark; a row or rank; a course; business; a verse; the equator; the twelfth of an inch; -v. t. to cover on the inside.

Lineage, (lin'ē-āj) n. a race; descent, Lineal, (lin'e-al) a. composed of lines ;

being in a direct line. Lineally, (lin'ē-al-le) ad. in a direct Lineament, (lin'e-a-ment) n. outline;

feature. Linear, (lin'ē-er) a. like a line.

Lineation, (lin-ē-ā'shun) n. delineation. Linen, (lin'en) a. made of flax or hemp; -n. cloth of flax or hemp.

Linendraper, (lin'en-drap-er) n. one who deals in linen.

Liner, (lin'er) n. a vessel of a regular line of packets. (to delay. Linger, (ling'ger) v. i. to remain long; Lingering, (ling'ger-ing) a. slow; tardy.

Lingual, (ling'gwal) a. pertaining to the tongue. Clanguages. Linguist, (ling'gwist) n. one skilled in Linguistic, (ling-gwist'ik) a. relating

to language. ment. Liniment, (lin'e-ment) n. a soft oint-Link, (lingk) n. part of a chain; torch;

-v. t. to connect by links. Linnet, (lin'et) n. a small singing bird. Linstock, (lin'stok) n. a cannonier's staff to hold a match.

Lint, (lint) n. soft scrapings of linen. Lintel, (lin'tel) n. the upper part of a

door-frame. Lion, (li'un) n. a rapacious quadruped. Lioness, (li'un-es) n. a female lion.

Lionlike, (li'un-lik) a. bold; fierce. Lip, (lip) n. the border of the mouth. Lipogram, (lip'o-gram) n. a writing in which a particular letter is omitted.

Lipped, (lipt) a. having lips. Liquefaction, (lik-we-fak'shun) n. act

(be melted. of melting. Liqueflable, (lik'wē-fī-a-bl) a. that may Liquefier, (lik'we-fi-er) n. that which fto become fluid.

Liquefy, (lik'we-fi) v. t. or i. to melt; Liquescency, (le-kwes'en-se) n. aptness to become fluid.

Liquescent, (le-kwes'ent) a. dissolving. Liquid, (lik'wid) a. that flows;-n. a

flowing substance.

Liquidate, (lik'wid-at) v. t. to adjust. Liquidation, (lik-wid-a'shun) n. act of liquidating. fliquidates.

Liquidator, (lik'wid-a-ter) n. one who Liquidity, (le-kwid'e-te) n. the quality of being liquid. fdrink.

Liquor, (lik'er) n. a liquid; strong Liquorice, (lik'or-is) n. a sweet root from which the article called Spanish juice is extracted; also written Licorice.

Lisp, (lisp) v. i. to clip words in pronunciation ;-n. a defective articula-

List, (list) v. t. to enrol for service ;v. i. to hearken; to attend to;-n. a roll; strip of cloth. [fillet. Listel, (list'el) n. in architecture, a

Listen, (lis'n) v. i. to hear watchfully; to attend to.

Listener, (lis'n-er) n. one who listens. Listless, (list'les) a. heedless; indifferent. [tention; heedlessly. Listlessly, (list'les-le) ad. without at-Litany, (lit'a-ne) n. a solemn form of

supplication and prayer. Literal, (lit'er-al) a. word for word.

Literally, (lit'er-al-le) ad. with adherence to words. Literary, (lit'er-ar-e) a relating to

literature. [letters. Literati, (lit-er-a'ti) n. pl. men of

Literature, (lit'er-a-tūr) n. acquaint-ance with books.—Syn. Learning; erudition. Lithe, (lith) a. pliant; flexible; limber.

Litheness, (lith'nes) n. flexibility. Lithographic, (lith-o-grafik) a. pertaining to lithography.

Lithography, (lith-og'ra-fe) the art of tracing letters, &c., on stone, and of transferring them to paper by impression. [history of stones. Lithology, (le-thol'o-je) n. the natural Lithotomy, (le-thot'o-me) n. the opera-

tion of cutting for the stone in the Litigant, (lit'e-gant) n. one engaged in

a lawsuit; -a. contesting in law. Litigate, (lit'e-gat) v. i. or t. to contest by a lawsuit. [tion in law. Litigation, (lit-e-ga'shun) n. conten-Litigious, (le-tij'e-us) a. inclined to go

to law. Litter, (lit'er) v. t. to bring forth; to strew with scraps; -n. a carriage;

LITTLE 205 brood of pigs; loose matter strewed fin a small degree. Little, (lit'l) a. small; not much:—ad. Littleness, (lit'l-nes) n. smallness; meanness Ito a liturgy. Liturgical, (le-tur'jik-al) a. pertaining Liturgy, (lit'ur-je) n. a formulary of prayers. fexist. Live, (liv) v. i. to abide; to dwell; to Live. (līv) a. having life; active. Livelihood, (liv'le-hood) n. the means of living. Liveliness, (liv'le-nes) n. sprightliness. ivelong, (liv'long) a. long in passing. Lively, (liv'le) a. brisk; active;—ad. in a brisk manner. Liver, (liv'er) n. one who lives; an organ which secretes bile. Livery, (liv'er-e) n. a giving of possession; a particular dress. Lives, (livz) n. pl. of Life. Live-stock, (liv'stok) n. cattle, horses, Livid, (hv'id) a discoloured by a bruise; lead-coloured. Lividness, (liv'id-nes) n. a livid colour. Living, (living) n. subsistence; sup-Locust, (lô/kust) n. an port : a benefice. Lixivial, (liks-iv'e-al) a. made from lye. insect; a tree. Lixivium, (liks-iv'e-um) n. lye.

Lo, (15) ex. look | see | behold | Load, (lod) n. that which is carried; weight; encumbrance; -v. t. [pret. loaded; pp. loaded, laden] to bur-den; to freight; to charge. Loading, (lod'ing) n. a cargo; charge.

Lizard, (lizerd) n. a scaly reptile.

Loadstar, (lod'star) n. the pole-star; the cynosure; also written Lodestar. Loadstone, (lod'ston) n. an ore of iron; a native magnet; also written Lode-[bread; pl. Loaves. Loaf, (lof) n. a quantity or mass of

Loafer, (loffer) n. a low idler. Loam, (lom) n. a rich earth; marl. Loan, (lon) n. act of lending; the thing lent; -v. t. to lend.

Loath, (loth) ad. unwilling; reluctant; also written Loth. (gusted by, Loathe, (loth) v. t. to hate; to be dis-Loathsome, (loth'sum) a exciting disgust. [quality that excites disgust. Loathsomeness, (loth'sum-nes) n. Lob, (lob) v. t. to let fall heavily. Lobby, (lob'e) n. an opening before a

room : a hall. Lobby-member, (lob'e-mem-ber) n. one who frequents the lobby of a legisla-[part of the ear.

Lobe. (15b) n. part of the lungs: lower

Lobster, (lob'ster) n. a crustaceous fish. Local, (lô'kal) a pertaining to a place. Locality, (lô-kal'e-te) a existence in place; situation. Locally, (lo'kal-le) ad, with respect to Locate, (lo'kāt) v. t. to place or set. Location, (lo-kā'shun) 71. the act of placing; position. [sea. Loch, (lok) n. a lake; an arm of the Lock, (lok) n. fastening for a door, &c.; part of a gun; tuft of hair; works to confine water in a canal; v. t. to fasten with a lock; to embrace closely.

Lockage, (lok'aj) n. materials for locks. Locker, (lok'er) n. a drawer or close place fastened by a lock.

Locket, (lok'et) n. a catch; an ornamental lock. Locksmith, (lok'smith) a. a maker of Locomotion, (lo-ko-mo'shun) n. act of moving from place to place.

Locomotive, (lo-ko-mo'tiv) a. having power to change place; - n. a steam engine on wheels.

Lodge, (loj) n. a small house; a den; -v. t. or i. to rest at night. Lodger, (loj'er) n. one who lodges. Lodging, (lej'ing) n. a place of rest. Lodgment, (loj'ment) n. act of lodging: position secured by assailants. Loft, (loft) n. an elevated floor.

Loftiness. (loft'e-nes) n. altitude: haughtiness; pride. Lofty, (loft'e) a. high; proud; stately.

Log, (log) n. a bulky piece of wood.

Logarithm, (log's-rithm) n. a mathematical term. Logarithmic, (log-a-rith'mik) a. per-

taining to logarithms. [ship's way. Log-book, (log book) n. register of a Logger-head, (log'cr-hed) n. a dunce. Logic, (loj'ik) n. the art of reasoning. Logical, (loj'ik-al) a. according to logic.

Logically, (loj'ik-al-le) ad. according to the rules of logic.

Logician, (lo-jish'e-an) n. a personversed in logic. [a ship's way. Log-line, (log lin) n. a line to measure Logwood, (log'wood) n. a wood used in dveing.

Loin, (loin) n. the back of an animal; Leiter, (loi'ter) v. i. to linger on the way. - Syn. To lag; linger; saunten Loiterer, (loi'ter-er) n. one who loiters

Loll, (lol) v. i. to lie at ease;—v. L to hang out the tongue. Lone, (lon) a. single; solitary. Loneliness, (lon'le-nes) n. solitude; want of company. **Lonely,** (lon'le) a. solitary: retired. Lonesome, (lon'sum) a. secluded from society; wanting company. Long, (long) a. extended; tedious; ad. to a great extent; -v. i. to desire earnestly. [tended. Longer, (long'ger) a. more long or ex-Longeval, (lon-je'val) a. long lived. Longevity, (lon-jev'e-te) n. length of [sire; continual wish. Longing, (long'ing) n. an earnest de-Longitude, (lon'je-tūd) n. distance east or west from first meridian. Longitudinal, (lon-je-tūd'in-al) a. being in the direction of the length. Long-winded, (long-wind'ed) a. tedious; prolix. Longwise, (long'wiz) ad. lengthwise. Loo, (100) n. a game at cards. Loof, (loof) n. after part of a ship's bow. Look, (look) v. i. to behold; to appear; to search for; -n cast of countenance; appearance; view. Looking-glass, (look'ing-glas) n. glass that reflects images. Loom, (loom) n. a weaver's frame;v. i. to appear elevated. Loon, (loon) n. a simple fellow; a kind of bird. [string. Loop, (lóóp) n. a noose in a rope or Loop-hole, (loop/hol) n. a hole for a string; means of escape. Loose, (loos) v. t. to untie; to release; to open ;—a. unbound ; wanton. Loosely, (loos'le) ad. negligently. Loosen, (loos'n) v. t. to relax. Looseness, (loos'nes) n. freedom ; flux. Lop, (lop) v. t. to cut short. Loquacious, (lo-kwā'she-us) a. addicted to talking. Iness. Loquacity, (lo-kwas'e-te) n. talkative-Lord, (lord) n. a master; tyrant; baron; God; the Supreme Ruler:v. i. to domineer; to rule despotically. Lordliness, (lord'le-nes) n. haughti-Lordling, (lord'ling) n. a petty lord. Lordly, (lord'le) a. proud; haughty. Lordship, (lord'ship) n. dominion; a title given to a lord. Lore, (lor) n. learning; instruction. Loricate, (lor'e-kāt) v. t. to plate over. Lorication, (lor-e-kā'shun) n. the act of plating over.

206 Lorn, (lorn) a. forsaken; lost; lonely. Lose, (looz) v. t. [pret. and pp. lost] to suffer loss; to miss; to let slip;v. i. not to win. for ruin; waste. Loss, (los) n. privation; destruction Lost, (lost) pret. and pp. of Lose. Lot, (lot) n. state; portion; share; chance; a field; -v. t. to allot; to share. Lotion, (lō'shun) n. a medicinal wash. Lottery, (lot'er-e) n. a distribution or prizes by chance. Loud, (loud) a. noisy. forously. Loudly, (loud'le) ad. noisily; clam-Loudness, (loud'nes) n. force of sound. Lough, (lok) n. a lake. Lounge, (lounj) v. i. to spend time lazily; to loiter. Lounger, (lounj'er) n. an idle person. Louse, (lous) n. an insect; pl. Lice. Lout, (lout) n. an awkward person. Lovable, (luv'a-bl) a. deserving of love. Love, (luv) v. t. to regard with affection; -n. an affection excited by beauty or whatever is pleasing.-Syn. Attachment; fondness; yearn-[tival ing. Love-feast, (luv'fest) n. a religious fes-Love-knot, (luv'not) n. a knot emblematical of love. [courtship. Love-letter, (luv'let-er) n. a letter of Loveliness. (luvle-nes) n. qualities that excite love; gentle beauty. Lovely, (luv'le) a. exciting love: amiable. Lover, (luv'er) n. one who loves. Love-sick, (ĺuv'sik) a. languishing through love. [pressing love. Love-song, (luv'song) n. a song ex-Loving, (luving) a. expressing love or kindness. Lovingly, (luv'ing-le) ad. with affec-Low, (lo) a. deep; poor; cheap;—ad. with a low voice; cheaply; -v. i. to bellow as an ox. Low-bred, (15'bred) a. bred in low condition; vulgar; rude. [to sink. Lower, (15'er) v. t. or i. to let down; Lower, (low'er) v. i. to appear dark; to threaten. (deepest. Lowermost, (lo'er-most) a. lowest; Lowery, (low'er-e) a. cloudy; threatening rain. Lowland, (lo'land) n. land low and Lowliness, (lole-nes) n. freedom from pride : meanness. Lowly, (10'le) a. humble; meek; mean; —ad. humbly; meekly.

Lowness, (lo'nes) n. depression.

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Low-wines, (10'winz) n. pl. the first run of the still. Loyal, (loy'al) a. faithful to a prince, to plighted love, or duty. Loyally, (loy'al-le) ad. with fidelity. Loyalty, (loy'al-te) n. fidelity. Lozenge, (loz'enj) n. a rhomb; a small

cake of sugar. Lubber, (lub er) n. a heavy, idle fellow. Lubberiy, (lub'er-le) a. bulky and lazy; awkward. [slinners] Lubricate, (lū'bre-kāt) v. t. to make

Lubricity, (lū-bris'e-te) n. smoothness. Lubricous, (lū'bre-kus) a. slipperv. Lucernal, (lu-ser nal) a pertaining to a lamp

Lucid, (fū'sid) a. clear; shining. Lucidness, (lū'sid-nes) n. clearness; transparency. Satan.

Lucifer, (lu'se-fer) n. the planet Venus; Luck, (luk) n. chance; accident. Luckily, (luk'e-le) ad. by good chance.

Luckless, (luk'les) a. unfortunate. Lucky, (luk'e) a. fortunate; successful [gainful. by chance.

Lucrative, (lū'kra-tiv) a. profitable; Lucre, (lū'ker) n. profit; gain. Lucubrate, (lu'koo-brat) v. i. to study by candle-light. [turnal study.

Lucubration, (lū-koo-brā'shun) n. noo-Luculent, (lū'kū-lent) a. clear ; bright; evident.

Ludicrous, (lu'de-krus) a. exciting laughter .- Syn. Laughable; ridicufludicrous manner. lous.

Ludicrously, (lu'de-krus-le) ad. in a Luff, (luf) n. the part toward the wind; -v. i. to turn the head of a ship toward the wind.

Lug, (lug) v. t. to carry with labour;n. a heavy load; a kind of sail.

Luggage, (lug'āj) n. baggage. Lugubrious, (100-g00'-

bre-us) a. mournful.

Lukewarm, (lūk'wawrm) a. moderately warm; indifferent. [want of zeal; indifference. Lukewarmness, (lük'wawrm-nes) n. Lull, (lul) v. t. or i. to put to rest. Lullaby, (lul'a-bi) n. a song to quiet [taining to lumbago. infants. Lumbaginous, (lum-baj'in-us) a. per-Lumbago, (lum-bā'gō) n. a rheumatic

pain in the small of the back. Lumbar, (lum'bar) a. pertaining to or near the loins.

Lumber, (lum'ber) n. any thing useless

or cumbersome; rough timber; -v. f. to heap carelessly together.

Lumber-room, (lum'ber-room) n. place for useless things.

Luminary, (lu'min-ar-e) n. any body

that gives light. [light. Luminous, (lu'min-us) a. enlightened; Lump, (lump) n. a shapeless mass :v. t. to throw into a mass; to take

in the gross. Lumpish, (lump'ish) a. heavy; dull. Lumpishly, (lump'ish-le) ad. heavily.

Lumpy, (lump'e) a. full of lumps. Lunacy, (lū'na-se) n. mental derangement: madness in general.

Lunar, (lu'nar) a pertaining to the moon. [the moon.

Lunarian, (lu-na're-an) n. inhabitant of Lunatic, (lū'na-tik) a. affected with lunacy; -n. a person whose insanity is supposed to be influenced by the moon. [the moon about the earth.

Lunation, (lū-nā'shun) n. revolution of Lunch, (lunsh) n. food taken between breakfast and dinner.

Lung, (lung) n. organ of respiration. Lunge, (lunj) n. a sudden push or thrust with a sword. cannon. Lunt, (lunt) n. a match-cord to fire

Lunular, (lu'noo-ler) a. shaped like a new moon. [ciple of hops. Lupulin, (lu'poo-lin) n. the bitter prin-Lurch, (lurch) n. a sudden roll of a ship; deserted condition; -v. i. to

roll to one side; -v. t. to defeat. Lure, (lur) n. that which allures :- v. t. to entice

Lurid, (lū'rid) a. gloomy; dismal. Lurk, (lurk) v. t. to lie in wait; to lie

close or out of sight. [ing-place. Lurking-place, (lurk'ing-plas) n. a hid-Luscious, (lush'e-us) a. sweet or rich, so as to cloy.

Lusciousness, (lush'e-us-nes) n. great sweetness or richness.

Lusory, (lü'sor-e) a. playful: sportive. Lust, (lust) n. carnal appetite; -v. i. to desire eagerly or improperly.

Lustre, (lus'ter) n. brightness; a kind for evil desires. of lamp. Lustful, (lust'fool) a having irregular Lustily, (lust'e-le) ad. stoutly; boldly. Lustral, (lus'tral) a. used in purifica-

tion. survey. Lustrate, (lus'trāt) v. t. to purify; Lustration, (lus-tra'shun) n. purifica-

tion; a surveying. Lustring, (lus'tring) n. a glossy silk. Lustrous, (lus'trus) a. bright; glossy. Lusty, (lust'e) a. able of body; full of vigour: hearty. Lute, (lūt) n. instrument of music; a composition like clay; -v. t. to coat [lute. with lute. Lutestring, (lūt'string) n. string of a Lutheran, (lu'ther-an) a. pertaining to [joint; to dislocate. Luther. Luxate, (luks'āt) v. t. to put out of Luxation, (luks-a'shun) n. dislocation of a joint. Luxuriance, (luks-ū're-ans) n. rank growth: exuberance. Luxuriant, (luks-ū're-ant) a. exuberant in growth. Luxuriate, (luks-ü're-āt) v. i. to grow to excess: to enjoy exceedingly. Luxurious. (luks-ū're-us) a. voluptuous. Luxuriously, (luks-u're-us-le) ad. vol-

Luxury, (luks'ū-re) n. excess in eating or dress, &c. -Syn. Voluptuousness: effeminacy: sensuality: delicacy. Lyceum, (lī-sē'um) n. a literary association, or the place where they meet. Lydian, (lid'e-an) a. noting a soft, alow

music; effeminate. Lye, (li) n. a solution of alkaline salt. Lying, (li'ing) n. the vice of falsehood: -a. recumbent.

Lymph, (limf) n. a colourless animal fluid. [to lymph. Lymphatic, (lim-fat'ik) a. pertaining

Lyre, (lir) n instrument of music. Lyric, (lir'ik) a. pertaining

Lyrist, (lir'ist) n. one who plays on the harp or lyre.

to a lyre.

M.

MAB, (mab) n. queen of the fairies. Macadamize, (mak-ad'am-īz) v. t. to form or cover a road with small broken stones.

Macaroni, (mak-a-rō'ne) n. a finical fellow: a food made of wheaten paste formed into long slender tubes. Mace, (mas) n. ensign of authority; a spice.

Macerate, (mas'er-at) v. t. to make lean.

uptuously; exuberantly.

Maceration, (mas-er-ā'shun) 🔊 the act of making lean, or soft.

Machiavelian, (mak-e-a-vēl'yan) a. consisting in cunning.

Machinate, (mak'in-at) v. t. to plot; to contrive. Machination, (mak-in-ā'shun) n.

malicious scheme.—Syn. Plot : contrivance: stratagem; intrigue. Machine, (ma-shēn') n. an engine; in-

strument of force. **Eachinery**, (ma-shēn'er-e) n. works of

a machine; machines collectively. Machinist, (ma-shēn'ist) n. constructor of machines. [skin.

Macula, (mak'ū-la) n. a spot, as on the Maculate, (mak'ū-lāt) v. t. to spot. Mad, (mad) a. disordered; angry.

Madam, (mad'am) n. address to a wo-[become mad.

Made, (mad) pret. and pp. of Make. Madeira, (ma-de'ra) n. a wine made in Madeira

Madly, (mad'le) ad. furiously; foolishly. Madman, (mad'man) n. an insane man. Madness, (mad'nes) n. state of being mad; extreme folly.

Madonna, (ma-don'a) n. the Virgin Mary or her picture; also written Madona. [coral.

Madrepore, (mad'rē-pōr) n. a kind of Ladrigal, (mad're-gal) n. a pastoral air or song.

Magazine, (mag-a-zēn') n.a store-house; a pamphlet.

Maggot, (mag'ut) n. grub; worm; egg of the green fly; whim; caprice.

Magi, (mā'jī) n. pl. eastern philosophers. flosopher. Magian, (mā'je-an) n. an eastern phi-Magic, (maj'ik) n. a dealing with

spirits: enchantment. Magic-lantern, (maj'ik-lant'ern) n. an optical instrument for magnifying

small painted figures on the walls of a dark room. [magic. Magical, (maj'ik-al) a. produced by

lagically, (maj'ik-al-le) ad. by magic. Magician, (ma-jish'e-an) n. one skilled in magic.

Magisterial, (maj-is-tē're-al) a. proud; lofty; authoritative. [arrogantly. Kadden, (mad'n) v. t. or i. to make or | Magisterially, (maj-is-te're-al-le) ad.

Magistracy. (maj'is-tra-se) n. the office of a magistrate.

Magistrate, (maj'is-trāt) n. one invested with executive power.

Magna Charta, (mag'na kar'ta) n. the great charter of English rights. Magnanimity, (mag-na-nim'e-te) n.

greatness of mind; generosity **Eagnanimous**, (mag-nan'e-mus)

great in mind; brave. Magnanimously, (mag-nan'e-mus-le)

ad. nobly; bravely.

Magnate, (mag'nat) n. a person of rank, opulence, fashion, and influfore which attracts iron. Magnet, (mag'net) n, the loadstone, an Magnetic, (mag-net/ik) a. having the

properties of the magnet; attractive. Eagnetism, (mag'net-izm) n. properties of the magnet; attraction.

Magnetize, (mag'net-iz) v. t. or i. to impart or receive the properties of the magnet.

Magnific, (mag-nif'ik) a. great; noble. Magnificence, (mag-nif'e-sens) n. grand-

Magnificent, (mag-nif'e-sent) a. splen-Magnificently, (mag-nif'e-sent-le) ad. splendidly; pompously.

Magnifier, (mag'ne-fi-er) n. one who magnifies: a glass that enlarges objects to the sight. [great.

Magnify, (mag'ne-fi) v. t. to make Magniloquence, (mag-nil'ō-kwens) n. high-sounding language.

Magnitude, (mag'ne-tud) n. greatness of size or importance.-Syn. Largeness; bulk.

Magpie, (mag'pi) n. a chattering bird. Mahogany, (ma-hog'a-ne) n. a beautiful hard wood used in making furniture.

Mahometan, (ma-hom'et-an). See Mohammedan.

Maid, (mād) n. a young unmarried woman. [woman;-a. fresh; pure. **Maiden**, (mād'n) n. a young unmarried **Maidenlike**, (mād'n-līk) a. like a maid. Maidenly, (mad'n-le) a. modest.

Mail. (mal) n. a coat of steel: a bag for conveying letters:

—v. t. to put in a bag. Mail-coach, (māl'kōch)
n. a coach that conveys a mail.

Maim, (mam) v. t. to disable a limb; - n.

strength; the gross; the ocean; continent.

Mainland, (man'land) n. a continent. Mainly, (man'le) ad. chiefly; principally. [middle mast.

Mainmast, (man'mast) n. the chief or Mainsail, (man'sal) n. the principal

Maintain, (men-tan') v. t. to keep; to preserve; to support with food; to uphold. may be maintained. Maintainable, (men-tan'a-bl) a. that Maintenance, (man'ten-ans) n. susten-Maize, (māz) n. Indian corn. fance. Majestic, (ma-jes'tik) a. stately; grand.

Majestically, (ma-jes'tik-al-le) ad. with dignity or grandeur. Majesty, (maj'es-te) n. dignity; grand-

eur: a title. Major, (mā'jer) a. greater ; elder ;—n. a military officer next above a captain. Majordomo,(mā-jer-dō'mō)n.asteward. Majority, (ma-jor'e-te) n the greater number; full age; rank of a major. Take, (mak) v. t. [pret. and pp. made] to compel; to cause to be; to create; -n. form: structure.

Makebate, (māk'bāt) n. one who stirs up contention. [creates.

Maker, (māk'er) n. one who forms or Maladministration, (mal-ad-min-istrā'shun) a bad management of [bodily ailment. affairs.

Malady, (mal'a-de) n. sickness; disease; Malapert, (mal'a-pert) a. bold; saucy. Malaria, (ma-la/re-a) n. noxious exhalation.

Malcontent, (mal'kon-tent) a. discontented; -n. one who is dissatisfied; also written Malecontent.

Male, (mal) a. belonging to the male sex:-n. one of the sex that begets voung. fcurse.

Malediction, (mal-ë-dik'shun) n. a Malefactor, (mal-ē-fak'ter) n. one guilty of a crime; a felon; convict. Malevolence, (ma-lev'ō-lens) n. ill-will. Malevolent, (ma-lev'o-lent) a. ill-dis-

posed. [or wrong formation. Malformation, (mal-form-a'shun) n. ill Malice, (mal'is) n. extreme enmity.

Malicious, (ma-lish'e-us) a. ill-disposed; [evil intention. malignant. Maliciously, (ma-lish'e-us-le) ad. with Malign, (ma-lin') v. t. to traduce; to

slander ;-a. malicious. Malignancy, (ma-lig'nan-se) n. malevo-

lameness; injury. lence; virulence. [dangerous to life. Main, (man) a. chief; principal;—n. Malignant, (ma-lignant) a. malicious;

strument.

Malignity, (ma-lig'ne-te) n. extreme | Mandrel, (man'drel) n. a turner's inenmity; malice. [ill-will. Malignly, (ma-lin'le) ad, with extreme Malison, (mal'e-zn) n. malediction. Hall, (mal, mawl) n. a kind of hammer; a public walk; -v. t. to beat with something heavy. **Mallard**, (mal'ard) n. a wild drake. Malleability, (mal-ē-a-bil'e-te) n. susceptibility of extension by beating. **Malfeable**, (mal'ē-a-bl) a. that can be extended by beating. Mallet, (mal'et) n. a kind of wooden hammer. Mallows, (mal'oz) n. an emollient plant; also written Mallow. Malmsey, (mam'ze) n. a sort of grape and wine. [practice. Malpractice, (mal-prak'tis) n. evil Malt, (mawlt) n. barley steeped and dried; -v. i. to become malt. Ealtster, (mawlt'ster) n.a malt-maker. Ealtreat, (mal-trēt') v. t. to treat ill. Laltreatment, (mal-trēt'ment) n. ill-[conduct. **Malversation**, (mal-ver-sä'shun) n. evil Hamma, (mam-ma') n. word for mothsuckles its young. Mammal, (mam'mal) n. an animal that Mammalia, (mam-mā'le-a) n. pl. ani-mals which suckle their young. Hammiferous, (mam-mif'er-us) a. nourishing by breasts. Mammillary, (mam'mil-ar-e) a. belonging to the breasts. Mammon, (mam'un) n. riches; wealth. **Eammoth**, (mam'uth) n. a huge quadruped now extinct. Man, (man) n. the human race; an

nish with men.

an economist.

ing to the jaw.

governor.

Manducation, (man-dū-kā'shun) n. act of chewing. of a beast. Mane, (man) n. long hair on the neck Manege, (ma-nazh') n. a school for horsemanship. Manes, (mā'nēz) n. pl. departed souls. Manful. (man'fool) a. bold: brave: stout Manfully, (man'fool-le) ad, like a man. Manganese, (mang-ga-nēz') n. a brittle metal. Mange, (manj) n. the itch on cattle. Mangel-wurzel, (mang'gl-wur-zl) n. a kind of beet-root. Manger, (mān'jer) n. an eating-trough for cattle. Mangle, (mang'gl) v. t. to cut roughly or coarsely; to smooth linen; -n. a calender for smoothing linen. Mango, (mang'gō) n. a pickled muskmelon. Mangy, (mānj'e) a. scabby, as a beast. Man-hater, (man'hāt-er) n. a misanthrope. Manhood, (man'hood) n. adult years in Mania, (mā'ne-a) n. madness. Maniac, (mā'ne-ak) a. raving with madness;-n. a madman. Maniacal, (ma-ni'ak-al) a. raving. Manifest, (man'e-fest) a. not concealed, obscure, or difficult.—Syn. Clear plain; obvious; -v. t. to make known :-n. an invoice of a cargo. Manifestation, (man-e-fest-ā'shun) n. exhibition; display. Manifestly, (man'e-fest-le) ad. evident-Manifesto, (man-e-fest'o) n. a public declaration. adult male; pl. Men; -v. t. to fur-Manifold, (man'e-fold) a. many; diverse. fthe hands. Manikin, (man'e-kin) n. a little man. Manacle, (man'a-kl) v. t. to shackle Manacles, (man'a-klz) n. pl. chains for Manipular, (ma-nip/u-ler) a. pertaining to a hand. the hands. [transact; to husband. Manipulate, (ma-nip'ū-lāt) v. t. to treat, Manage, (man'āj) v. t. to conduct; to or labour with the hands. Manageable, (man'āj-a-bl) a. govern-Manipulation, (ma-nip-ū-lā'shun) n. manual operation. fduct. Management, (man'ai-ment) a con-Mankind, (man-kind') n. the human Manager, (man'aj-er) n. a conductor; Manlike, (man'lik) a. becoming a man. [writ. Manliness, (man'le-nes) n. bravery; Mandamus, (man-dā'mus) n. a kind of dignity; qualities of a man. Mandarin, (man-da-rēn') n. a Chinese Manly, (man'le) a. brave; noble. fmand. Manna, (man'a) n. the juice of a tree, Mandate, (man'dāt) n. an order ; comused as a medicine. fandatory, (man'da-tor-e) a. enjoining. Manner, (man'er) n. form; way; [andible, (man'de-bl) n. the jaw. mode; air or mien. **Mandibular**, (man-dib'ü-ler) a. belong-Mannerism, (man'er-izm) a studied uniformity of manner.

Пy.

Marble, (marbl) n. calcareous stone;

of marble.

-v. t. to vein like marble; -a. made

Marrow-bone, (mar'rō-bōn) n. a bone

Marrow-fat, (mar'rō-fat) n. a large deli-

[cious pea.

containing marrow.

Marcescent, (mar-see ent) a withering. Marrowy, (marro-e) a. full of marrow.

Mannerly, (man'er-le) a. civil; decent; | March, (march) n. third month of the well-behaved. year: regulated movement of troops; Manners, (man'erz) n. pl. deportment. procession; -v. i. to move in mili-Manœuvre, (ma-noo'ver) n. evolution; tary order. [confines, stratagem; -v. t. to manage with Marches, (march'ez) n. pl. borders: flands. Marchioness, (marshun-es) n. the address. Manor, (man'or) n. a lord's estate in wife of a marquis. [withered. Manorial, (ma-no/re-al) a. pertaining Marcid, (mar'sid) a. lean; pining; Mare, (mar) n. the female of the horse to a manor. fing-house. Mansion, (man'shun) n. a large dwell-[v. t. to form a border. Margin, (mar'jin) n. an edge; border; Manslaughter, (man'slaw-ter) n. the Marginal, (mar'jin-al) a. placed in the killing of a person in passion, without malice. margin. fflower. Mantel, (man'tl) n. the piece of timber Marigold, (mar'e-gold) n. a yellow or stone over the fire-place. Marine, (ma-ren') a. pertaining to the sea;-n. a soldier doing duty in a mantelet, (man'tel-et) n.a small mantle or cloak for women. ship; the navy. Mantle, (man'tl) n. a loose garment or Mariner, (mar'e-ner) n. a seaman; a cloak: a cover: -v. t. or i. to cloak: Marital, (mare-tal) a. pertaining to a to cover; to suffuse. husband. [the sea. **Mantua,** (man'tū-a) n. a woman's gown. **Maritime**, (mar'e-tim) a. pertaining to Mantuamaker, (man'tū-a-mak-er) n. a Mark, (mark) n. a coin; a token; indress-maker. dication; note; -v. t. to draw a **Manual**, (man' \bar{u} -al) α . performed by mark upon; to write on; to note: the hand; -n. a small book. to observe. Market, (market) n. a place or time of Manufactory, (man-ū-fakt'or-e) n. sale;—v. i. to deal in market. Marketable, (market-a-bl) a. fit for place where goods are made. Manufacture, (man-ū-fakt'ūr) n. any-thing made by the hand;—v. t. to market. [market_ form by the hand or by art. Marketing, (mår ket-ing) n. articles in Manufacturer, (man-ū-fakt'ūr-er) n. Marksman, (marks'man) n. a man one who manufactures. skilful in shooting. Manumission, (man-ū-mish'un) n. act Marl, (marl) n. a species of earth, Marlaceous, (marl-a'shē-us) a. conof freeing slaves. [from slavery. Manumit, (man-ū-mit') v. t. to release sisting in, like, or abounding with Manure, (ma-nur') n. any thing that marl. [two strands. Marline, (marlin) n. a small line of fertilizes land; -v. t. to apply fertilizing substances to land. Marmalade, (mar'ma-lad) n. pulp and **Manurial**, (ma-nū're-al) a. having the juice of quinces or oranges boiled properties of manure. into a consistence with sugar. Marmorean, (mar-mo're-an) a. per-**Manuscript, (**man'ū-skript) *n*. any writing done by hand. taining to marble. Many, (men'e) a. numerous;-n. a. Marcon, (ma-roon') n. a free black on great number. the West India mountains. Map, (map) n. a delineation of the earth or any part of it. Marque, (mark) n. letter of marque is a commission to make reprisal on an Maple, (mā'pl) n. a tree. enemy. [work of shells, &c. Marquetry, Mappery, (map'er-e) n. the art of de-(mår ket-re) n. inlaid Marquis, (markwis) n. a title of nobility. signing maps. Mar, (mar) v. t. to hurt; to impair. Marriage, (mar'rij) n. state or condition of being married. -Syn. Matri-Maranatha, (mar-a-nā'tha) n. a curse. [age to be married. Marasmus, (ma-ras'mus) n. a wasting mony. Marriageable, (marrij-a-bl) a. of a fit of flesh without fever. [plunder. Maraud, (ma-rawd') v. i. to rove for Marrow, (mar'ro) n. a soft substance in bones; essence of a thing. **Marauder, (**ma-rawd'er) n. a plunderer.

Marry, (mar're) v. i. to be joined in wedlock;—v. t. to join in wedlock.

Mars, (marz) n. the god of war; a planet.

Marsh, (marsh) n. low wet ground.

Marshal, (marshal) n. chief military commander; a civil officer; one who directs processions, &c.;—v. £. to arrange in due order.

Marshy, (marsh's) a wet; boggy.
Mart, (mart) n. a place of public sale.
Marten, (marten) n. a kind of weasel.
Martial, (mar'shal) a. warlike; bold.
Martin, (mar'tin) n. a kind of swallow.
Martinet, (mar'te-net) n. a strict dis-

ciplinarian.

Martinmas, (mar'tin-mas) n. festival
of Saint Martin, 11th November.

Martingal, (martin-gal) n. a strap to ourb a horse.

Martyr, (mar'ter) n. one who is put to death for the truth;—v. t. to make a martyr of; to torment.

Martyrdom, (mar'ter-dum) n. the death of a martyr. [of martyrs. Martyrology,(mar-ter-ol'o-je)n. history Marvel, (mar'vel) v. i. to wonder.

Marvellous, (mar'vel-us) a. wonderful.

Marvellously, (mar'vel-us-le) ad. in a

wonderful manner.

Masculine, (mas'kū-lin) a. male; like a man; not effeminate.

Mash, (mash) n. a mixture of things; bran and water for cattle;—v. t. to bruise into a soft mass; to crush.

Mask, (mask) n. a cover for the face; —v. t. to disguise. [and stone. Mason, (mā'sn) n. an artificer in bricks Masonic, (mā-son'ik) a. pertaining to masonry.

Easonry, (mā'sn-re) n. work of a mason; craft of freemasons.

Masora, (mas'ō-ra) n. a Rabbinic work on the Hebrew Scriptures.

Masquerade, (mas-ker-ād') n. a nocturnal assembly of persons in disguise;—v. i. to assemble in masks.
 Mass, (mas) n. a lump; an assem-

blage; a Roman Catholic service.

Massacre, (mas'a-ker) n. promiscuous
alaughter:—v. t. to kill promiscu

onaly or with crueity. [derousness. **Massiness**, (mas'e-nes) n. bulk; pon-**Massive**, (mas'iv) a. bulky; heavy; ponderous.

Hast, (mast) n. the long, upright timber of a ship set on the keel, for supporting the yards, sails, and rigging; nut of the beech, oak, &c.

Master, (mas'ter) n. a ruler; superior;

proprietor; teacher; chief;—v. t. to conquer. Masterkey, (mas'ter-kë) n. a key that

opens many locks. [master. **Masterly**, (mas'ter-le) a. becoming a **Masterpiece**, (mas'ter-pes) n. a chief

Masterpiece, (mas'ter-pës) n. a chief performance. Mastery. (mas'ter-e) n. superiority

Mastery, (mas'ter-e) n. superiority over.—Syn. Rule; dominion. Masticate, (mas'te-kāt) v. t. to chew.

Mastication, (mas-te-kā'shun) n. the act of chewing.

Mastic, (mas'tik) n. a resin from a

mastic, (mastik) n. a resin from a tree; also written Mastich.
Mastiff, (mastif) n. a large dog.

Mat, (mat) n. a texture of rushes;—
v. t. to weave into a mat.

Material of the control of the c

Matadore, (mat'a-dor) n. a bull-fighter; card at the games of ombre and quadrille.

Match, (mach) n. a contest; an equal marriage; something to take fire;—
v. t. to pair; to suit; to marry.

Matchless, (mach'les) a having no equal. [officer of a vessel. Mate, (māt) n. a companion; second Material, (ma-te're-al) a consisting of matter;—n. the substance of which

anything is made.

Materialism, (ma-tē're-al-izm) n. the doctrine of materialists.

Materialist, (ma-tereal-ist) n one who denies the existence of spiritual substances. [terial existence.

Materiality, (ma-tē-re-al'e-te) n. ma-Materially, (ma-tē're-al-le) ad, in a state of matter; essentially.

Maternal, (ma-ter nal) a. motherly.

Maternity, (ma-ter ne-te) n. the relation of a mother.

Mathematical, (math-5-mat/ik-al) a.
pertaining to mathematics.

Mathematically (math 5 mat/ik-al la)

Mathematically, (math-ē-mat'ik-al-le) ad. by mathematics.

Mathematician, (math-ē-ma-tish'e-an)
n. one versed in mathematics.

Mathematics, (math-ē-mat'iks) n. pl. the science of quantity or of magnitude and number.

Matins, (mat'inz) n. pl. morning worship or service.

Matrias, (mat'ras) n. a chemical vessel.
Matrice, (mat'ris) n. a mould for castMatrix, (mat'riks) n. the womb. [ings.
Matricide, (mat're-sid) n. the murder
or murderer of a mother.

Matriculate, (ma-trik'ū-lāt) v. t. to admit to membership, sa in a college; —n. one entered in a college, &c.

Matriculation, (ma-trik-ū-lā'shun) n. the act of admitting to membership. Matrimonial, (mat-re-mo'ne-al) a. pertaining to marriage.

Matrimony, (mat're-mun-e) n. marriage; wedlock. [woman; a wife. Matron, (mā'trun) n. a grave, elderly Matronly, (mā'trun-le) a. becoming a wife or matron.

Matross, (ma-tros') n. an artilleryman. Matter. (mat'er) n. substance of which bodies are constituted; pus; subject; -v. i. to signify; to be of importance.

Matting, (mat'ing) n. a texture of rushes, straw, &c.; materials for

Kattock, (mat'uk) n. a pick-axe. Mattress, (mat'res) n. a quilted bed.

Maturate, (mat'ū-rāt) v. t. or i. to ripen.

Maturation, (mat-ū-rā'shun) n. a rip-

Mature, (ma-tūr') a. ripe; full grown; well digested :-v. t. to bring to perfection: to consider well. Iness. Maturely, (ma-tur'le) ad. with ripe-Maturity, (ma-tūr'e-te) n. a mature state; ripeness.

Maul, (mawl) n. a wooden hammer; v. t. to beat and bruise.

Mausoleum, (maw-so-lē'um) n. a magnificent tomb or

monument. Maw, (maw) n. stomach of a beast. Mawkish, (mawk'ish)

a. apt to cause satiety and loathing. Maxillary, (maks'il-. ar-e) a. pertaining to the jaw-bone.

Maxim, (maks'im) n. an established principle; axiom.

Maximum, (make e-mum) n. the greatest quantity.

May, (ma) n. the fifth month of the year ;-v. aux. [pret. might] to be possible; to be able; to have license. May-day, (mā'dā) n. the first day of [a corporation. Mayor, (ma'er) n. chief magistrate of Mayoralty, (ma'er-al-te) n. the office

of a mayor. fcolour. Mazarine, (maz'a-rēn) n. a deep blue Maze, (māz) n. a labyrinth: astonish-

ment. **≝azy,** (māz'e) a. intricate; perplexed. Me, (mē) pron. objective case of I.

Mead, (med) n. a liquor composed of honey and water; a meadow.

Meadow, (med'ō) n. low or grass land. Meagre, (me'ger) a. lean; thin; poor. Meal, (mel) n. grain ground to powder; food taken at once.

Mealy, (mēl'e) a. resembling meal. Mean, (men) a. low; base; average; v. t. [pret. and pp. meant] to intend; to design; to have in view.

Meander, (mē-an'der) n. a winding course ;-v. i. to run in windings. Meaning, (mēn'ing) n. intention; sig-

nification.

Meanly, (mēn'le) ad. without dignity. Meanness, (mēn'nes) n. lowness; sordidness; baseness. [ment; income. Means, (mēnz) n. pl. medium; instru-Meant, (ment) pret. and pp. of Mean. Meantime, (men'tim) ad. in the intervening time. [measles. Measled, (mē'zld) a. infected with

Measles, (mē'zlz) n. an eruptive disease. Measurable, (mezh/ūr-a-bl) a. that may be measured.

Measure, (mezh'ūr) n. that which measures: extent: time in music: degree; means to an end; -v. t. to ascertain extent or quantity of. Measureless, (mezh'ūr-les) a. boundless.

Measurement, (mezh'ūr-ment) n. act of measuring; dimensions.

Measurer, (mezh'ūr-er) n. one who measures. [for food. Meat, (mēt) n. food in general; flesh Mechanic, (mē-kan'ik) n. an artisan. Mechanical, (mē-kan'ik-al) a. pertain-

ing to machines: acting by physical power. [by physical force or power. Mechanically, (me-kan'ik-al-le) ad. Mechanician, (mek-a-nish'e-an) n. one skilled in mechanics.

Mechanics, (mē-kan'iks) n. pl. the science that treats of the laws of [of a machine. motion and force. Mechanism, (mek'an-izm) n. structure Mechanist, (mek'an ist) n. one skilled in machines.

Medal, (med'al) n. a coin with a device. Medallist, (med'al-ist) n. a person skilled in medals.

Meddle, (med'l) v. i. to interpose. Meddler. (med'ler) n. a busybody. Meddlesome, (med'l-sum) a. apt to

meddle. Medial, (me'de-al) a noting average. Mediate, (më de-lit) v. i. to interpose; Congrad cause

—a. middle. Mediately, (medo-at-le) ad by a sec

lodious.

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Melody, (mel'ō-de) n. an agreeable suc-Melt, (melt) v. t. or i. to dissolve.

[cession of sounds.

[mestic.

fable.

Mediation. (mē-de-ā'shun) n. agency between parties. - Syn. Interposition; intercession. sor. Mediator, (mē'de-āt-er) n. an interces-Mediatorial, (mē-de-a-to're-al) a. belonging to a mediator. [mediator. **Mediatrix**, (mē-de-ā'triks) n. a female Medical, (med'ik-al) a. pertaining to the art of healing. [ing application. Medicament, (med'e-ka-ment) n. a heal-Medicate, (med'e-kat) v. t. to tincture with medicines. Medicinal, (me-derin-al) a. healing. Medicinally, (me-dis'in-al-le) ad. by medicine. [cures; a remedy. Medicine, (med'e-sin) n. anything that Medieval, (mē-de-ē'val) a. relating to the middle ages. Mediocre, (mē-de-ō'ker) a. of moderate Mediocrity, (mē-de-ok're-te) n. middle state: moderate degree. Meditate, (med'e-tat) v. t. or i. to think; to muse; to contemplate. Meditation, (med-e-ta'shun) n. contemplation; continued thought. Meditative, (med'e-tat-iv) a. given to contemplation. Medium, (mē'de-um) n. a means or instrument; pl. Media or Mediums. Medley, (med'le) n. a mixture; a miscellany. Medullary, (med'ul-ar-e) a. consisting of marrow, or resembling it. Meed, (mēd) n. a reward; recompense. , (mēk) a. mikl; soft; gentle. Meekly, (měk'le) ad. mildly; softly. Meekness, (mek'nes) n. mildness of temper; gentleness.

fit; suitable.

provement.

flowing.

ripeness.

duly.

Meltingly, (melt'ing-le) ad. so as to melt. [body; one of a society. Member, (mem'ber) n. a limb of the Membership, (mem'ber-ship) a the state of being a member. Membranaceous, (mem-bra-nā'shē-us) consisting of membranes. Membrane, (mem'bran) n. a thin skin. Membranous, (mem'bran-us) a. consisting of membranes. Memento, (mē-ment'ō) n. that which reminds; pl. Mementoes. degree. Memoir, (mem'wor, mem'waw) n. a. written account or history Memorabilia, (mem-or-a-bil'e-a) n. pl. things to be remembered. Memorable, (mem'or-a-bl) a. worthy of remembrance. Memorandum, (mem-or-an'dum) n. a note to help the memory; pl. Memoranda. Memorial, (mē-mō're-al) a. preserving remembrance; -n. that which preserves remembrance; statement with petition. [who presents a memorial. Memorialist, (mē-mo're-al-ist) n. one Memorialize, (mē-mō're-al-īz) v. t. to present a memorial to. Memorize, (mem'or-īz) v. t. to cause tobe remembered. Memory, (mem'o-re) n. the faculty by which ideas are retained in the mind; recollection. Meerschaum, (mer'shawm) n. sea-scum; Men. (men) pl. of Man. [a threat. a mineral; a kind of tobacco-pipe. Menace, (men'ās) v. t. to threaten ;-Meet, (met) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. Menagerie, (men-azh'ā-rē) n. a collecmet] to come together; to join :- a. tion of animals. [interview. Mend, (mend) v. t. or i. to repair; to Meeting, (met'ing) n. an assembly; an correct; to improve. Meetly, (met'le) ad. fitly; suitably; Mendacity, (men-das'e-te) n. falsehood. [order of the head. Mendicant, (men'de-kant) n. a beggar. Megrim, (mē'grim) n. a painful dis-Mendicity, (men-dis'e-te) n. state of Melancholy, (mel'an-kol-e) a. dejected; beggary. Menial, (me'ne-al) a. low;—n. a do-Menstrual, (men'stroo-al) a. monthly. -n. dejection of spirits. Meliorate, (me'le-or-at) v. t. to make Menstruum, (men'stroo-um) n. a dis-Melioration, (mē-le-or-ā'shun) n. imsolving fluid. [honey. Mensurable, (mens'ūr-a-bl) a. measur-Melliferous, (mel-if'er-us) a. producing Mellifluous, (mel-if'lū-us) a. sweetly Mensuration, (mens-ur-a'shun) n. act of measuring. Mental, (ment'al) a. belonging to the Mentally, (ment'al-le) ad. in mind. **Mellow**, (mel'ō) a. soft with ripeness; -v. f. or i. to ripen to softness. Mellowness, (mel'o-nes) n. softness; Mention, (men'shun) n. notice; remark :- v. t. to express.

Mentionable, (men'shun-a-bl) a. that may be mentioned. Mephitic. (me-fit'ik) a. poisonous; noxious: foul. ftions.

Mephitis, (me-fī'tis) n. noxious exhala-

Mercantile, (mer'kan-til)a. commercial. Mercenary, (mer'sē-nar-e) a. that may be hired; greedy of gain.—Syn.

Venal; selfish; mean; contracted. Mercer, (mer'ser) n. one who deals in [mercers.

Mercery, (mer'ser-e) n. the goods of Merchandize, (mer'chan-dis) n. goods for sale; trade.

Merchant, (merchant) n. an exporter or importer of goods; a trader.

Merchantable, (merchant-a-bl) a. fit for sale. [ship employed in trade. Merchantman, (mer'chant-man) n. a Merciful, (mer'se-fool) a. compas-

sionata. compassion. Mercifully, (mer'se-fool-le) ad, with Merciless, (mer'se-les) a. hard-hearted. Mercurial, (mer-kū're-al) a. composed

of quicksilver; spirited. [planet. Mercury, (mer kū-re) n. quicksilver ; a

Mercy, (mer'se) n. tenderness toward an offender; pardon.

Mere, (mēr) a. pure; unmixed. Merely, (mēr'le) ad. singly; only. Meretricious, (mer-ē-trish'e-us) a. lewd;

Merge, (merj) v. t. or i. to immerse. Meridian, (mē-rid'e-an) n. a great circle which the sun crosses at noon;

[ing to the meridian. Meridional, (mē-rid'e-un-al) a. pertain-Merino, (mē-rē'nō) n. a variety of

sheep or their wool. Merit, (mer'it) n. desert; worth; -v. t. to earn by services; to

deserve. Merited, (mer'it-ed) a.

fing reward. deserved. Meritorious, (mer-e-to're-us) a. deserv-Merle, (merl) n. a black-bird.

Merlin, (mer'lin) n. a kind of hawk. Mermaid, (mer'mād) n. a fabled sea-

woman. Merrily, (mer'e-le) ad. with mirth. Merriment, (mer'e-ment) n. gaiety

with laughter; noisy sport. Merry, (mer'e) a. gay; jovial; noisy. Mesentery, (mes'en-ter-e) n. a mem-

brane in the intestines. Mesh, $(m \sim sh)$ n. a space between

threads in a net -v. t. to catch in a net.

Mess. (mes) n. a dish of food;-v. i. to join in a mess. [cial communication. Message, (mes'āi) z. notice sent : offi-Messenger, (mes'en-jer) n. one who bears a message; a harbinger.

Messiah, (mes-sī'a) n. the anointed: CHRIST [the Messiah. Messiahship, (mes-si'a-ship) n. office of

Messuage, (mes'wāj) n. a house and adjoining land.

Metal, (met'al) n. a simple, fixed, opaque substance fusible by heat, as iron, &c.

Metallic, (mē-tal'ik) a. partaking of Metalliferous, (met-al-if'er-us) a. producing metals.

Metalline, (met'al-in) a. like metal. Metallist, (met'al-ist) n. one skilled in [ing to metallurgy. metala

Metallurgic, (met-al-ur'jik) a. pertain-Metallurgy, (met'al-ur-je) n. art of separating and refining metals.

Metamorphose, (met-a-mor'foz) v. t. to transform or change the shape of. Metamorphosis, (met-a-mor'fō-sis) %. change of form.

Metaphor, (met'a-fer) n. a similitude. Metaphorical, (met-a-for'ik-al) a. containing a metaphor; figurative.

Metaphorically, (met-a-for'ik-al-le) ad. by a figure.

Metaphrastic, (met-a-fras'tik) a. liberal; rendered word for word.

Metaphysical, (met-a-fiz'ik-al) a. according to metaphysics: abstract. Metaphysician, (met-a-fiz-ish'an) n. one versed in metaphysics.

Metaphysics, (met-a-fiz'iks) n. science of the mind. Mete, (mēt) v. t. to measure.

Meteor, (më'të-er) n. a luminous body passing in the air.

Meteorie, (më-të-or'ik) a. pertaining to or proceeding from meteors. Meteorolite, (mē-tē-or'o-līt) n. a me-

teoric stone. Meteorological, (mē-tē-er-o-loj'ik-al) &

pertaining to meteorology Meteorology, (mē-tē-er-ol'o-je) n. the science of the atmosphere. Meter, (mēt'er) n. an instrument for

measuring. Metheglin, (mē-theg'lin) n. a liquor made of honey and water.

Methinks, (me-thingks') v. imp. it seems to me.

Method, (meth'ud) a. orderly arrangement; way of doing things .- Sys. Mode: manner.

Methodical, (me-thod'ik-al) a ranged or proceeding in order. [due order, Methodically, (me-thod'ik-al-le) ad. in Methedism, (meth'ud-izm) s. doctrines and worship of Methodists, founded by Wesley. [ent to Methodism. Methodist, (meth'ud-ist) n. an adher-Methodistic, (meth-ud-ist'ik) a. resembling the Methodists.

Methodize, (meth'ud-iz) v. t. to reduce

to method. Metre, (mēt'er) n. verse; harmonic measure. [poetic measure. Metrical, (met'rik-al) a. pertaining to Metropolis, (mē-trop'o-lis) n. chief city. Metropolitan, (met-ro-pol'it-an) a. pertaining to the chief city; -n. an arch-Mettle, (met'l) n. courage. fbishop. Mettle-some, (met'l-sum) a. spirited. Mew, (mū) n. a cage or coop; -v. t. to confine in a cage. Mewl, (mul) v. i. to crv as a child.

Mezzotinto, (met-zō-tin'tō) n. an engraving on copper, effected by scrap-ing and burnishing.

Miasma, (mi-az'ma) n. noxious effluvia. Miasmatic, (mī-az-mat'ik) a. pertaining to or consisting of miasma. Michaelmas, (mik'el-mas) n. feast of St. Michael, 29th September.

Microscope, (mī/krō-skōp) n. an optical instrument for magnifying.

Microscopic, (mī-krōskop'ik) a. very small. **Mid**, (mid) a. middle; intervening. [noon. Midday, (mid'dā) n.

Middle, (mid'l) a. equally distant from the ends; intermediate; -n, the point equally remote from the ex-

Middling, (mid'ling) a. of a middle rank; of moderate capacity.

Midnight, (mid'nīt) n. twelve o'clock

at night. Midriff, (mid'rif) n. the diaphragm. Midshipman, (mid'ship-man) n, a naval

cadet or young officer. Midst, (midst) n. the middle. Midway, (mid'wā) n. the middle. Midwifery, (mid'wif-re) n. assistance in Mien, (men) n. look; air. [child-birth. Miff, (mif) n. slight resentment.

Might, (mit) pret. of May :-n. power; strength of body; force.

Mightily, (mit'e-le) ad. powerfully. Lightiness, (mit'e-nes) n. power; a title of dignity.

Mighty, (mīt'e) a. having immense strength.—Syn. Powerful; strong; vigorous.

Mignonette, (min-yo-net) n. a fragrant Migrate, (mī'grāt) v. i. to remove to a distant country. [grating.

Migration, (mī-grā'shun) n. act of mi-Migratory, (mi'gra-tor-e) a. disposed to migrate.

Milch, (milsh) a giving milk.

Mild, (mīld) a. gentle; calm; soft.

Mildew, (mil'du) n. honey-dew; spots on cloth or paper; w. t. or i. to taint with mildew.

Mildly, (mild'le) ad. gently; softly. Mildness, (mild'nes) n. quality of being mild; gentleness

Mile, (mil) n. a linear measure of 320 rods, 1760 yards, or 5280 feet.

Mileage, (mil'aj) n. fees for travel by the mile. [warfare: fighting. Militant, (mil'e-tant) a. engaged in Military. (mil'e-tar-e) a. suiting a sol-

dier :- n. citizen soldiers. Militate, (mil'e-tat) v. i. to oppose.

Militia, (me-lish'e-a) n. national military force.

Milk, (milk) n. a white liquor drawn from the female of certain animals, and from plants ;-v.t. to draw milk. Milker, (milk'er) n. one that milks.

Milkiness, (milk'e-nes) n. qualities like milk; softness.

Milkmaid, (milk'mād) n. a woman employed in a dairy.

Milkman, (milk'man) n. a man that carries milk to market.

Milk-pail, (milk'pāl) n. a vessel for milk. [milk. Milky, (milk'e) a. made of or like Milkyway, (milk'e-wā) n. a white

track in the heavens; galaxy. Mill, (mil) n. a machine for grinding; -v. t. to grind; to stamp coin; to full. [wheel.

Mill-cog, (mil'kog) n. the tooth of a Mill-dam, (mil'dam) n. a dam to keep water for a mill. Mill-race, (mil'ras) n. a canal to con-

vey water to a mill-wheel. Millenarian, (mil-lē-nā're-an) n. one

who believes in the millennium. Millenary, (mil'lē-nar-e) a. consisting of a thousand. [to the millennium. Millennial, (mil-len'e-al) a. pertaining Millennium, (mil-len'e-um) n the thou-

sand years of Christ's reign on earth. Miller, (mil'er) n. one who attends a mill.

Milliner, (ml'in-er) n. one who makes ladies' caps and hats.
Millinery, (mil'in-er-e) n. head-dresses.
Millinery, (mil'in-er-e) n. head-dresses.
Million, (mil'yun) n. ten hundred thousand.
Millionaire, (mil-yun-ār') n. one worth Millionaire, (mil-yun-ār') n. one worth Milli (milt) n. the spleen: ree of

Hilt, (milt) n. the spleen; roe of fishes.

Himetic, (mi-met'ik) a. given to aping.

Mimic, (mim'ik) n. one who imitates;
—v. t. to imitate for sport; to ape.

Mimical, (mim'ik-al) a. acting the
mimic; imitative. [mimics.

Mimicker. (mim'ik-er) n. one who

Mimicker, (mim'ik-er) n. one who Mimicry, (mim'ik-re) n. ludicrous imitation for sport.

Minacious, (min-a'she-us) a. full of

Minaret, (min'a-ret) n. a small spire.
Minoe, (mins) v. t. or i. to chop into
small pieces; to speak softly. [steps.
Minoingly, (mins'ing-le) ad. with short
Mind, (mind) n. the intelligent power

Kind, (mind) n. the intelligent power in man; purpose; opinion;—v. t. to heed; to regard. [clined.

Minded, (mind'ed) a. disposed; in-Mindful, (mind'fool) a. regardful; attentive; observant.

Mine, (min) a. belonging to me;—n. a pit where minerals are dug; an excavation;—n. t. or i. to dig; to sap. Miner, (min'er) n. one who digs mines. Mineral, (min'er-al) n. a substance not the method of the mineral of the method of the method

Mineral, (min'er-al) n. a substance not organic, existing on or in the earth;
—a. impregnated with mineral substances.

Mineralize, (min'er-al-iz) v. i. to combine with a metal in forming an ore; to seek minerals.

Mineralogist, (min-er-al'o-jist) n. one versed in minerals.

Mineralogical (min-er-al-o'ik-al) a.

Mineralogical, (min-er-al-oj'ik-al) a. pertaining to mineralogy.

Mineralogy, (min-er-al'o-je) n. the science of minerals. [blend. Mingle, (ming'gl) v. t. or i. to mix; to Ministure, (min'e-a-tūr) n. a small

likeness.

Minim, (min'im) n. a dwarf; a note in
music; a small liquid measure; a
drop. [quantity; pl. Minima.

drop. [quantity; pl. Minima. Minimum, (min'e-mum) n. the least Minion, (min'yun) n. a favourite; a small type.

Minister, (min'is-ter) n. an agent; an ambassador; a pastor;—v. t. to give; to communicate; to supply.

Ministerial, (min-is-tē're-al) α. pertaining to a minister; done under authority; sacerdotal. Ministration, (min-is-tra'shun) a. office of a minister; service.

Ministry, (min'is-tre) n. office; service; ecclesiastical function; ministers of state.

Minor, (mi'nor) a. less; smaller;—n. a person under the age of twenty-one. Minority, (mi-norie-te) n. a being under age; smaller number.

Minotaur, (min'o-tawr) n. a fabled monster, half man, half bull.

Minster, (min'ster) n. a cathedral.

Minstrel, (min'strel) n. a singer and
player on an instrument.

Minstrelsy, (min'strel-se) n. a company of musicians.

Mint, (mint) n. place where money is coined;—v. t. to coin, as money.

Mintage, (mint'āj) n. that which is coined or stamped.

Minuend, (min'ū-end) n. the number from which another is to be subtracted.

Minuet, (min'ū-et) n. a graceful dance. Minus, (mi'nus) α. an algebraic term denoting subtraction; less.

Minute, (min'tt) n. the sixtleth part of an hour; short note or sketch;—n. t. to set down in short notes or minutes. Minute, (mi-nüt') n. very small; of little consequence. [for short notes. Minute-book, (min'it-book) n. a book Minute-gun, (min'it-gun) n. a gun

fired every minute. [point. Minutely, (mi-nūt'le) ad. to a small Minuteness, (mi-nūt'nes) n. smallness. Minx, (mingks) n. a pert, wanton girl. Miracle, (mir'a-kl) n. an act or event

beyond human power.

Miraculous, (mir-ak'ū-lus) a. super-

natural; wonderful.

Mirage, (me-rath) n. an optical illusion, presenting an image of water in sandy deserts, or elevating objects in the air. [v. t. to fix in mud.

Mire, (mir) n. soft, wet earth; mud;— Mirror, (mir'er) n. a looking-glass.

Mirth, (merth) n. noisy gaiety.—Syn. Festivity; glee; fun; hilarity; merriment.

Mirthful, (merth'fool) a. merry; gay.
Mirthless, (merth'les) a. having no
Miry, (mir's) a. full of mire. [gaiety.
Misadventure, (mis-ad-ven'tūr) m. a.
mischanoe; misfortune.

Misanthropic, (mis-an-throp'ik) a. hating mankind.

Misanthropist, (mis-an'throp-ist) a. a hater of mankind.

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MISANTHROPY
Eisanthropy, (mis-an'thro-pe) n. hat-
  red of mankind. [wrong application.
Misapplication, (mis-ap-ple-kā'shun) n.
Misapply, (mis-ap-pli') v. t. to apply
                    to misunderstand.
 fisapprehend, (mis-ap-pre-hend') v. t.
Misapprehension, (mis-ap-pre-hen'-
  shun) n. a mistake.
Misbecome, (mis-bē-kum') v. t. to suit
Misbehave, (mis-bē-hāv') v. i. to behave
                              [conduct.
  improperly.
Misbehaviour, (mis-be-hav'yer) n. ill
Misbelief, (mis-bē-lēf') n. false belief.
Misbelieve, (mis-bē-lēv') v. t. to believe
  erroneously.
Miscalculate, (mis-kal'kū-lāt) v. t. to cal-
  culate wrong.
                   [wrong calculation.
Miscalculation, (mis-kal-kū-lā'shun) n.
Miscall, (mis-kawl') v. t. to call by a
                             [abortion.
  wrong name.
 Liscarriage, (mis-kar'ij) n. failure;
Miscarry, (mis-kar'e) v. i. to fail of suc-
  cess; to have an abortion.
Miscellaneous, (mis-sel-lā'nē-us) a.
mixed; consisting of various kinds.
Miscellany, (mis'el-an-e) n. a collection
  of writings; a mixture.
 Kischance, (mis-chans') n. misfortune.
Mischief, (mis'chif) n. evil whether in-
  tended or not.—Syn. Damage; harm.
Mischievous, (mis'chēv-us) a.injurious.
Mischievously, (mis'chēv-us-le) ad.
  hurtfully.
                        [wrong choice.
Mischoose, (mis-chċôz') v. t. to make a
Miscible, (mis'e-bl) a. that can be
  mixed.
                              [citation.
Miscitation, (mis-sī-tā'shun) n. a wrong
Miscite, (mis-sit') v. t. to quote erro-
  neously.
                   [n. false reckoning.
Miscomputation, (mis-kom-pū-tā'shun)
Miscompute, (mis-kom-put') v. t. to
  compute wrong.
Misconceive, (mis-kon-sev') v. t. to
 have a wrong notion of.
Misconception, (mis-kon-sep'shun) n.
 wrong conception.
                             Thaviour.
Misconduct, (mis-kon'dukt) n. bad be-
Misconduct, (mis-kon-dukt') v. t. or i.
  to conduct amiss.
Misconjecture, (mis-kon-jekt'ür) n. a
  wrong conjecture.
Misconstruction, (mis-kon-struk'shun)
 n. wrong interpretation.
Misconstrue, (mis-kon'strôc) v. t. to
                         [in counting.
 interpret wrong.
Miscount, (mis-kount') v. t. to mistake
Hiscreant, (mis krē-ant) n. a vile wretch.
Misdeed, (mis-ded') n. an evil action;
 fault ; offence.
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Misdeem. (mis-dēm') v. t. to judge
   amiss.
Misdemean, (mis-dē-mēn') v. i. to be-
  have ill.
                [behaviour; an offence.
 Misdemeanour, (mis-de-men'er) n. ill-
Misdirect, (mis-de-rekt') v. t. to direct
   to a wrong person or place.
                                  fdone.
Misdoing, (mis-doo'ing) n. a wrong
Misemploy, (mistem-ploy) v. t. to use
   to a wrong purpose.
Misemployment, (mis-em-ploy ment) n.
  improper application.
                            [in a book.
 Misentry, (mis-en'tre) n. wrong entry
Miser, (mi'zer) n. one covetous to ex-
   cess: a mean fellow.
Miserable, (miz'er-a-bl) a. wretched:
  unhappy; worthless.
Miserably, (miz'er-a-ble) ad. wretched-
Miserly, (mī'zer-le) a. very covetous.
Misery, (mizer-e) n. wretchedness;
  distress; calamity.
 Lisfortune, (mis-for'tūn) n. calamity.
Misgive, (mis-giv') v. t. to fill with doubt; to give amiss.
Misgiving, (mis-giv'ing) n. a weaken-
ing of confidence; distrust.

Misgotten, (mis-got'n) a. ill-gotten.
Misgovern, (mis-guv'ern) v. t. to govern
                 [a bad administration.
  amiss.
Misgovernment, (mis-guv'ern-ment) n.
Misguidance, (mis-gid'ans) n. wrong
  direction.
Misguide, (mis-gid') v. t. to mislead.
Mishap, (mis-hap') n. ill chance or ac-
  cident; misfortune.
Mishna, (mish'na) n. a collection of
  Jewish traditions.
Misimprove, (mis-im-proov') v. t. to use
  to no purpose, or to a bad one.
Misinform, (mis-in-form') v. t. to give
  erroneous information.
Misinformation, (mis-in-form-&shun)

    wrong information.

Misinterpret, (mis-in-ter'pret) v. t. to
  explain erroneously; to misconstrue.
Misinterpretation, (mis-in-ter-pret-&-
  shun) n. interpreting erroneously.
Misjudge, (mis-juj') v. t. to judge amiss.
Misjudgment, (mis-juj'ment) n. a wrong
  judgment.
                         [place; to lose.
Mislay, (mis-la') v. t. to lay in a wrong
Mislead, (mis-led') v. t. to lead into
Misle, (miz'l) v. i. to rain in minute
Misled, (mis-led') pret. of Mislead.
Mismanage, (mis-man'āj) v. t. or i. to
  manage ill
 Lismanagement, (mis-man'ai-ment) a
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bad management.

Misname, (mis-nām') v. t. to call by a | Misteach, (mis-tēch') v. t. to teach Wrong name. Iname. Misnomer, (mis-no'mer) n. a wrong Misplace, (mis-plas') v.t. to place wrong.

Misprint, (mis-print') v. t. to print wrong ;-n. an error in printing.

Mispronounce, (mis-pro-nouns') v. t. to pronounce incorrectly.

Mispronunciation, anis-pro-nun-se-&'shun) n. improper pronunciation. Misproportion, (mis-pro-por'shun) v. t. to join without due proportion.

Misquotation, (mis-kwō-tā'shun) n. act of quoting wrong. [incorrectly.

Misquote, (mis-kwot') v. t. to quote Misrecite, (mis-rē-sīt') v. t. to recite falsely. [falsely. Lisreckon, (mis-rek'n) v. t. to compute Misrelate, (mis-re-lat') v. t. to relate

erroneously. [ous relation. Misrelation, (mis-re-la'shun) n. errone-Misreport, (mis-re-port') v. t. to report erroneously :-n. a false report.

Misrepresent, (mis-rep-re-zent') v. t. to represent falsely.

Misrepresentation, (mis-rep-re-zent-a'shun) n. false account.

Misrule, (mis-rool') n. confusion; unjust domination. Miss, (mis) n. a young woman ;-v. t.

to err; not to hit. [mass-book. Missal, (mis'al) n. the Roman Catholic Misshape, (mis-shap') v. t. [pp. or a. misshapen] to shape ill. [thrown. Missile, (mis'il) n. a weapon to be Missing, (mis'ing) a. lost; absent.

Mission, (mish'un) n. act of sending; persons sent .- Syn. Message; commission; delegation; deputation.

Missionary, (mish'un-ar-e) n. one sent to spread religion;—a. pertaining to missions.

Missive, (mis'iv) a sent or that may be sent :- n. a message or letter sent. **Misspell**, (mis-spel') v. t. [pp. misspell-

ed; misspelt] to spell erroneously. Misspend, (mis-spend') v. t. [pret. and pp. misspent] to waste or spend ill.

Misstate, (mis-stat') v. t. to state in-[wrong statement. accurately. Misstatement, (mis-stat'ment) n. a Mist, (mist) n. rain in very fine drops: -v. i. to rain in fine drops.

Mistake, (mis-tāk') n. unintentional error; -v. t. or i. to err.

Mistaken, (mis-tāk'n) pp. or a. used of things, misunderstood; used of persons, wrong; being in error.

Mistaught, (mis-tawt') pp. of Misteach. Mnemonic, (ne-mon'ik) a, assisting the

wrong. [used for master.

Mister, (mis'ter) n. a title of address, Misterm, (mis-term') v. t. to name erro-

neously. [erroneously, Misthink, (mis-thingk') v. t. to think Misthought, (mis-thawt') pp. of Mis think.

Mistime, (mis-tim') v. t. not to time Mistiness, (mist'e-nes) n. state of being Mistle. See Misle. [misty : obscurity. Mistletoe, (miz'l-tô) n. a plant that

grows on trees. Mistook, (mis-took') pret. of Mistake.

Mistranslate, (mis-translat') v. t. to translate erroneously.

Mistranslation, (mis-trans-la'shun) n erroneous translation.

Mistress, (mis'tres) n. a woman who-

governs; a term of address.

Mistrust, (mis-trust) n. want of confidence; suspicion; -v. t. to regard with suspicion; to doubt.

Mistrustful, (mis-trust'fool) a. suspicious. fto suspect. Mistrustless, (mis-trust'les) a. not apt-

Misty, (mist'e) a. raining in very fine drops; cloudy with mist.

Misunderstand, (mis-un-der-stand) v. f. to misconceive; to mistake.

Misunderstanding, (mis-un-der-stand'ing) n. misconception ; disagreement. Misusage, (mis-uz'āj) n. bad treatment. Misuse, (mis-uz') v. t. to abuse; to treat Misuse, (mis-ūs') n. bad use. Mite, (mit) n. something very small: hence, a small insect. Mitre, (mi'ter) n. a bishop's

Mitigable, (mit'e-ga-bl) a. capable of mitigation.

Mitigate, (mit'e-gat) v. t. to lessen; to alleviate. Mitigation, (mit-e-ga'-shun) n. alleviation; relief.

Mitten, (mit'n) n. a cover for the hand. Mittimus, (mit'e-mus) n. a warrant of commitment to prison.

Mix, (miks) v. t. [pret. and pp. mixed or mixt] to unite and blend promismixed. cuously. Mixable, (miks'a-bl) a. capable of being

Mixture, (miks'tūr) n. a mingled mass. Mizzenmast, (miz'n-mast) n. the mast Imemory. nearest the stern.

of memory. Moan, (mon) v. i. or t. to mourn;

lamentation.

Moanful, (mon'fool) a. expressing sor-Most, (mot) n. a ditch round a castle, &c. :-v. t. to surround with a most. **Mob**, (mob) n. a tumultuous crowd; v. t. to attack as a crowd.

Mobility, (mō-bil'e-te) n. activity; fickleness; the populace.

Moccasin, (mok'a-sin) n. a shoe of soft leather, without a sole; a poisonous water serpent.

Mock, (mok) v. t. to deride; to ape; a. counterfeit: false.

Mockery, (mok'er-e) n. derision; scorn. Modal, (mod'al) a. relating to mode.

Modality, (mod-al'e-te) n. the quality of being in or having the mode.

Mode, (mod) n. form; method; fashion; manner of conjugating a verb. Model, (mod'el) n. a structure de-signed to be imitated;—Syn. Copy; pattern; example; standard; -v. t.

to plan; to shape.

■oderate, (mod'er-āt) a. not violent; v. t. to allay; to become less violent. Moderately, (mod'er-at-le) ad. with little violence. [of being moderate. Moderation, (mod-er-a'shun) n. state Moderator, (mod'er-at-er) n. one who

presides. [time. Modern, (mod'ern) a. of the present Modernize, (mod'ern-īz) v. t. to make

[renders modern. modern. Modernizer, (mod'ern-iz-er) n. one that Moderns, (mod'ernz) n. pl. people of

modern times Modest, (mod'est) a. diffident; chaste. Modestly, (mod'est-le) ad. with diffidence. [ceit; chastity.

Modesty, (mod'est-e) n, absence of con-Modicum, (mod'e-kum) n. a small porfof modifying.

Modification, (mod-e-fe-kā'shun) n. act Modifier, (mod'e-fi-er) n. he or that which modifies form.

Modify, (mod'e-fi) v. t. to change the Modillion, (mo-dil'yun) a. a kind of

Modish, (mod'ish) a. fashionable.

Modishly, (mod'ish-le) ad. fashionably. Modiste, (mō-dēst') n. a female artist in dress. [sounds.

Modulate, (mod'ū-lāt) v. t. to vary Modulation, (mod-u-la'shun) n. the act of modulating. [varies sounds.

Modulator, (mod'ū-lāt-er) n. that which

Mnemonics, (nē-mon'iks) n. pl. the art | Module, (mod'ūl) n. a model or repre-[of the Moguls in Asia. sentation. Mogul, (mō-gul') n. formerly emperor Mohair, (mohar) s. a stuff of goat's hair.

Mohammedan, (mo-ham'ed-an) a. per-taining to Mohammed;—n. a follower of Mohammed.

Moiety, (moi'e-te) n. half. .

Moil, (moil) v. i. or t. to work with painful effort : to drudge.

Moist, (moist) a. damp; wet in a small degree. Moisten, (mois'n) v. t. to make humid.

Moistness, (moist'nes) n. dampness, Moisture, (moist'ur) n. slight wetness. Molar, (mồ/lar) a. adapted to grind.

Molasses, (mō-las'ēz) n. the sirup which drains from sugar; treacle. Mole, (môl) n. a natural spot; a pier;

a mound; a little animal. Molecular, (mo-lek'ü-ler) a. pertaining

to molecules. Molecule, (möl'ē-kül) n. a small par-

ticle. by a mole. Mole-hill, (môl'hil) n. a hillock raised Moleskin, (mol'skin) n. a strong twilled

Molest, (mo-lest') v. t. to disturb : to Molestation, (mo-lest-a'shun) n. annoyance. [soothing.

Mollient, (mol'yent) a assuaging; Mollifiable, (mol'e-fi-a-bl) a that may be softened or assuaged. (softens, Mollifier, (mol'e-fī-er) n. that which Mollify, (mol'e-fi) v. t. to soften; to assuage.

Moment, (m5'ment) n. a portion of time; importance; weight.

Momentarily, (mo'ment-ar-e-le) ad. every moment. [a moment only. Momentary, (mo'ment-ar-e) a. lasting Momently, (mo'ment-le) ad in a moment fant.

Momentous, (mô-ment'us) & import-Momentum, (mo-ment'um) n. force of a moving body; pl. Momenta.

Monachism, (mon'ak-izm) n. monastic Monad, (mon'ad) n. an atom. Monadic, (mon-ad'ik) a. having the nature of a monad.

Monarch, (mon'ark) n. a supreme and perpetual ruler.—Syn. Potentate:

sovereign; prince.

Monarchical, (mon-ark'ik-al) a. per-[monarchy. taining to a monarch. Monarchist (mon'ark-ist) n. a friend to Monarchy, (mon'ark-e) n. government vested in one man; a kingdom.

Monastery, (mon'as-ter-e) n. a house of monks.

Monastic, (mon-as'tik) a. pertaining to monks; secluded.

Ecnasticism, (mon-as'te-sizm) n. monastic life. [week. Monday, (mun'dā) n. second day of the

Monetary, (mun'ē-tar-e) a. relating to money.

Money, (mun'ē) n. coin for current use in trade, or a substitute for it: pl. Moneys. [broker who deals in money. Money-broker, (mun'e-brok-er) n. a

Moneyed, (mun'ed) a. rich; possessed of money; also written Monied. Moneyless, (mun'ē-les) a. destitute of

money. Monger, (mung'ger) n. a trader.

Mongrel, (mung grel) a. of a mixed breed; -n. an animal of a mixed breed. [instruction.

Monition, (mo-nish'un) n. warning; Monitive, (mon'e-tiv) a. conveying warning or instruction.

Monitor, (mon'e-ter) n. one who warns; a subordinate instructor.

Monitorial, (mon-e-to're-al) a. pertaining to a monitor. [warning. Monitory, (mon'e-tor-e) a. giving

Monitress, (mon'e-tres) n. a female monitor. monastery. Monk, (mungk) n. one who lives in a

Menkery, (mungk'er-e) n. a monastic [the ape; pl. Monkeys. Monkey, (mungk'e) n. an animal like Monkish, (mungk'ish) a. pertaining to

monodies. Monodist, (mon'od-ist) n. a writer of Monody, (mon'o-de) n. a song by one

[to one wife. Monogamy, (mon-og'a-me) n. marriage Monogram, (mon'o-gram) n. a cipher

composed of letters interwoven.

Monograph, (mon'o-graf) n. an account of a single thing. Monographic, (mon-ō-

grafik) a. pertaining to a monograph.

Monologue, (mon'o-log) n. a speech by one person.

Monomania, (mon-ō-mā'ne-a) n. derangement of a single mental faculty. Monomaniac, (mon-o-mā'ne-ak) n. a person affected by monomania.

Monopolist, (mon-op'ol-ist) n. one who gross the whole. monopolizes. Monopolize, (mon-op'ol-iz) v. t. to enMonopoly, (mon-op'o-le) n. entire control or appropriation.

Monos yllabic, (mon-ō-sil-lab'ik) a. of one syllable only.

Monosyllable, (mon-ö-sil'la-bl) n. word of one syllable.

Monotheism, (mon-ō-thē'izm) n. the belief in one God only. [of sound. Monotone, (mon'ō-tōn) n. sameness Monotonous, (mon-ot'on-us) a. in the

same tone; without variety. Menotony, (mon-ot'o-ne) n. uniformity of tone; want of variety. [wind. Monsoon, (mon'soon) n. a periodical

Monster, (mon'ster) n. something horrid or unnatural. [being monstrous. Monstrosity, (mon-stros'e-te) n. state of Monstrous, (mon'strus) a. unnatural.

Monstrously, (mon'strus-le) ad. in a shocking, unnatural manner.

Month, (munth) n. one revolution of the moon; also the twelfth part of the year. [every month.

Monthly, (munth'le) a. happening. Monument, (mon'ū-ment) n. a memo-[serving memory. rial: a tomb. Monumental, (mon-ti-ment'al) a. pre-Mood, (mood) n. temper of mind.

Moodiness, (mood'e-nes) n. peevishness. Moody, (mood'e) a. governed by moods of feeling: ill-humoured.

Moon, (moon) n. a satellite of this earth, and revolving round it; a month. [moon.

Moonlight, (moon lit) n. light of the Moor, (moor) n. a black man; a marsh; -v. t. to secure a vessel by cables and anchors [ing ships.

Moorage, (môôr'āj) n. a place for moor-Moorings, (mooringz) n. pl. anchors, chains, &c., to hold a ship.

Moorish, (móór'ish) a. marshy; fenny. Moorland, (moorland) n. marshy land. Moory, (moor'e) a. marshy; fenny.

Moot. (moot) v. t. to discuss or debate: -a. disputable. [ting of dispute. Moot-case, (moot/kas) n. a case admit-Mop, (mop) n. a cloth or collection of thrums for cleaning floors, &c:-v.t.

to wipe with a mop. Mope, (mop) v. i. to be dull or spirit-

less;—n. a stupid person.
Mopish, (möp'ish) a. dull; spiritless.
Moppet, (mop'et) n. a puppet made of

Moral, (mor'al) a. pertaining to practice or manners in reference to right and wrong: virtuous: mental:-n. the precept inculcated by a fable.

Moralist, (mor'al-ist) n. one who teaches morality.

Morality, (mō-ral'e-te) n. system or practice of moral duties.

Moralize, (mor'al-iz) v. t. or i. to discourse on moral subjects; to apply to moral purposes.

Morally, (mor'al-le) ad. honestly.

Morals, (mor'alz) n. pl. the practice of the duties of life. Morass, (mō-ras') n. a marsh; fen.

Morbid, (morbid) a. not sound or healthy.—Syn. Diseased. [state. Morbidness, (morbid-nes) n. a diseased

Mordacions, (mor did-nes) n. a diseased

Mordacions, (mor-da'she-us) a. biting;
sarcastic.

Sardacion (mor doc's to) n the quality.

Mordacity, (mor-das'e-te) n. the quality Wordant, (mor'dant) n. a substance to fix colours in cloth.

More, (mor) a. greater in quantity or number;—ad. to a greater degree.

Moreover, (mor-o'ver) ad. further; besides; in addition to. Moresque, (mo-resk') a. done after the

manner of the Moors, as paintings.

Morion, (mō're-un) n. a helmet.

Morning, (morning) n. the first part of the day; also written Morn.

Corocco, (mo-rok'ō) n. leather of goat or sheep-skin dressed.

Morose, (mō-rōs') a. sullen; peevish. Morosely, (mō-rōs'le) ad. sullenly.

Moroseness, (mō-rōs'nes) n. sullenness. Morphew, (mor'fū) n. a scurf on the

face.

Morpheus, (mor'fe-us) n. god of dreams.

Morphia, (mor'fe-a) n. an alkali ex-

Torphia, (morfe-a) n. an alkali extracted from opium; a powerful anodyne. [present. Morrow, (morro) n. next day after the

Morrow, (morro) n. next day after the Morsel, (morrol) n. a bite; small piece.

Mortal, (morral) a. subject to death; deadly; human;—n. a human being.

Mortality, (mor-tal'e-te) n. subjection to death; frequent deaths.

Mortally, (mor'tal-le) ad. so as to cause death; fatally.

Mortar. (mor'tar) n. a cement for

building; a vessel for pounding substances with a pestle; a piece of ordnance for throw-

ing bombs.

Mortgage, (mor'gaj) n. a pledge of real estate; —v. t. to pledge or convey for securing a debt.

Mortgagee, (mor-ga-je') n. one to whom a mortgage is given.

Mortgager, (mor'gāj-er) n. one who executes a mortgage.

Mortification, (mor-te-fe-kā'shun) a.
the process of corrupting; humiliation [rupt; to humble.

Mortify, (mor'te-fi) v. i. or t. to cor-Mortifying, (mor'te-fi-ing) a. tending to humble; humiliating.

Mortise, (mortis) n. an opening or cut to receive a tenon;—v. t. to form with a mortise. [able estate.

Mortmain, (mort'man) n. an inalien-Mosaie, (mò-za'ik) n. work variegated by shells and stones of various colours;—a. composed of mosaic; pertaining to Moses. [house of worship Mosque, (mosk) n. a Mohammedan Mosquito, (mos-kë'tō) n. a stinging gnat or fly, common in tropical countries.

Moss, (mos) n. a vegetable growing on trees, &c. :—v. t. to cover with moss.

Mossy, (mos'e) a. overgrown with moss.

Most, (most) a. greatest in number or quantity;—n. the greatest number; —ad. in the greatest degree. [park Mostly, (most'le) ad. for the greatest Mote, (mot) n. a very small particle.

Moth, (moth) n. a winged insect.

Mother, (murn'er) n. a female parent;
a slimy substance in vinegar;—a.
native;—v. i. to concrete;—v. t. to
adopt as a child. [state of a mother.

Motherhood, (murm'er-hood) n. the Motherly, (murm'er-le) a. like a mother. Mothery, (murm'er-e) a. concreted; slimy. [wit.

Motherwit, (muth'er-wit) n. native Motion, (mō'shun) n. act of changing place; a proposal made.

Motionless, (mo'shun-les) a. quiescent.
Motive, (mo'tiv) a. causing to move;—
n. that which incites to volition or
action.—Syn. Inducement; reason.
Motivity, (mo-tiv'e-te) n. power of mo-

tion. [our. Motley, (mot'le) a. variegated in col-Motor, (mo'ter) n. moving power.

Motto, (mot'o) n a sentence prefixed to an essay; an inscription; pl. Mottoes.

Mould, (möld) n. the soft earth; a form;—v. t. to shape;—v. i. to contract mould.

Moulder, (möld'er) v. i. to decay. Mouldy, (möld'e) a. covered with mould. [ers, horns, &c. Moult. (mölt) v. i. to shed hair, feath**Moulting**, (mölt'ing) n. act of shedding | Much, (much) a. great in quantity: feathers, hair, &c. n. a great quantity ;-ad. in a great Mound, (mound) n. a bank to fortify: degree. -v. t. to fortify with a mound. Mucid, (mū'sid) a. musty; slimy. Mucilage, (mū'se-lāj) n. a slimy or **Mount**, (mount) n. a hill; mountain; heap ;-v. i. to rise; to soar ;-v. t. to viscous mass or body fronv. Mucilaginous,(mū-se-laj'in-us)a.slimy: place on a carriage. Mountain, (mount'ăn) n. ground higher Muck, (muk) n. a mass of moist matthan the country around ;-a. perter; any thing filthy :- v. t. to mantaining to mountains. ure with muck. Mountaineer, (mount-an-er') n. dweller Mucous, (mū'kus) a. slimy; viscous. Mucus, (mū'kus) n. a slimy fluid. on a mountain. Mountainous. (mount'an-us) a. abound-Mud, (mud) n. wet earth; slime; mire; -v. t. to make foul with mud; ing with mountains. Mountebank, (mount'e-bank) n. a preto bespatter. [or confused. tender; quack. Íbellished. Muddle, (mud'l) v. t. to make muddy Mounted, (mount'ed) a. raised; em-Muddy, (mud'e) a. foul; dirty; tur-Mounting, (mounting) n. an ascent; bid :-r. t. to make foul. an ornament. Muff. (muf) n. a warm fur cover for the **Mourn**, (morn) v. i. or t. to grieve. Muffin, (muf'in) n. a light cake. **Mourner**, (mörn'er) n. one who laments. Muffle, (muf1) v. t. to cover close. Mournful, (morn'fool) a. sorrowful; Mug, (mug) n. a cup or vessel to drink lamentable. [sorrow. Muggy, (mug'e) a. moist. [from. Mulatto, (mū-lat'ō) n. the child of a Mournfully, (morn'fool-le) ad. with Mourning, (morn'ing) n. act of sorrowblack and a white person. [fruit. ing; dress of mourners. Muloerry, (mul'ber-e) n. a tree and its Mouse, (mous) n. a small well-known animal; pl. Mice. [mice. Mulch, (mulsh) n. half-rotten straw. Mulct, (mulkt) n. a pecuniary penalty; -v. t. to punish by a fine. Mouser, (mouz'er) n. a cat that catches Mouth, (mouth) n. the aperture of an Mule, (mul) n. an animal or plant of a animal for eating and speaking; an mongrel kind. mules. opening; -v. t. or i. to utter with a Muleteer, (mul-et-er') n. a driver of loud, affected voice. Mulish, (mul'ish) a. like a mule; stub-Mouthful, (mouth'fool) n. as much as born; perverse. [wine. the mouth holds at once. Mull, (mul) v. t. to spice and sweeten Muller, (mul'er) n. a stone for grinding Mouthpiece, (mouth'pes) n. part of an instrument for the mouth; one who colours. dow frame. speaks for another. [moved. Mullion, (mul'yun) n. a bar in a win-Multifarious, (mul-te-fa're-us) a. hav-Movable, (môòv'a-bl) a. that can be Movables, (moov'a-blz) n. pl. goods, ing great variety. furniture, &c. **Multiform**, (mul'te-form) a. having Move, (moov) v. t. or i. to put in movarious forms or shapes. tion: to excite: to change place: to **Multiformity**, (mul-te-form'e-te) n. diversity of forms. [ing many names. propose or recommend. Mover, (moov'er) n. one that moves. Multinomial, (mul-te-no'me-al) a. hav-Movement, (moov'ment) n. the act of Multipartite, (mul-tip'ar-tīt) a. divided into many parts. many feet.

Multiped, (mul'te-ped) n.an insect with Multiple, (mul'te-pl) n. a number exactly divisible by another. Multiplex, (mul'te-pleks) a. many-fold. Multipliable, (mul'te-pli-a-bl) a. that may be multiplied. **<u>Multiplicand</u>**, (mul-te-ple-kand') n. a

number to be multiplied.

Multiplication, (mul-te-ple-kā'shun)
n. act of multiplying.

Multiplicity, (mul-te-plis'e-te) n. great variety.

moving; change of place. - Syn. Motion. fpathetic.

Moving, (môôv'ing) a changing place; Movingly, (mooving-le) ad. with feel-Mow, (mo) n. a pile of hay in a barn:

-v. t. to heap up in a barn. Mow, (mô) v. t. [pret. mowed; pp. mowed, mown to cut down with a

Mower, (mo'er) n. one who mows.

Mowing, (mo'ing) n. act of cutting with a scythe.

Multiplier, (mul'te-pli-er) n. one that multiplies. [crease in numbers. Multiply, (mul'te-pli) v. t. or i. to in-Multitude, (mul'te-tüd) n. a great number.

Eultitudinous, (mul-te-tūd'in-us) a. consisting of a great number.

Multivalve, (mul'te-valv) a. having many valves.

Hum, (mum) n. malt liquor. **Mumble,** (mum'bl) v. i. or t. to mutter. **Eummer**, (mum'er) n. a buffoon.

Mummery, (mum'er-e) n. sport in masks; foolery. [as a mummy. Eummify, (mum'e-fi) v. t. to embalm, **Eummy**, (mum'e) n. a dead human body embalmed.

Tumpish, (mump'ish) a. grum; sullen. **Eumps**, (mumps) n. a disease of the neck ; sullenness.

[eagerly. Munch, (munsh) v. t. or i. to chew Mundane, (mun'dan) a. belonging to this world to a city.

Eunicipal, (mū-nis'e-pal) a. belonging Municipality, (mū-nis-e-pal'e-te) n. a

district. Munificence, (mū-nif'e-sens) n. liber-**Eunificent**, (mū-nif'e-sent) a. giving generously.—Syn. Liberal; benefi-

cent; bountiful. Muniment, (mū'ne-ment) n. fortifica-

Munition, (mū-nish'un) n. materials for war.

Eural, ($m\ddot{u}$ 'ral) a. pertaining to a wall. **Eurder**, (mur'der) n. the act of killing a human being with premeditated malice; - v. t. to assassinate; to destroy.

Murderer, (mur'der-er) n. one who is guilty of murder.

Murderous, (mur'der-us) a. guilty of murder. Inature of brine.

Euriatic, (mű-re-at'ik) a. having the Murky, (murk'e) a. dark; gloomy.

Murmur, (mur'mur) v. i. to mutter; to purl; -n. continued complaint: a purling sound. murmurs. Turmurer, (mur'mur-er) n. one who

Eurrain, (mur'ran) n. an infectious disease among cattle.

Muscle, (mus'l) n. the fleshy fibre in animals; a shell-fish. ffined sugar. **Ľuscovado, (**mus-kō-vā'dō) *n*. unre-Euscular, (mus'kū-ler) a. relating to the muscles; strong.

Muscularity, (mus-kū-lar'e-te) n. state of being muscular.

Muse, (mūz) n. deity of poetry; deep thought; pl. the nine goddesses presiding over the arts: -v. i. to think deeply

Museful, (mūz'fool) a. silently thought-Museum, (mū-zē'um) n. a repository or cabinet of curiosities.

Mush, (mush) n. food of maize meal. Music, (mū'zik) n. science of harmonical sounds; melody or harmony.

Musical, (mū'zik-al) a. melodious. Musically, (mū'zik-al-le) ad. in a harmonious manner. fin music.

Musician, (mű-zish'an) n. one skilled Musk, (musk) n. an animal, and a strong-scented substance procured from it;—v. t. to perfume with musk.

Musket, (musket) n. a species of firearms.

Musky, (musk'e) a. having the odour of musk.

Muslin, (muz'lin) n. a fine cotton cloth. Mussulman, (mus'l-man) n. a believer in the Koran; pl. Mussulmans.

Eust, (must) v. i. to be obliged; to be morally fit; -v. t. to grow mouldy; -new wine unfermented.

Mustache, (móðs-tásh') n. long hair on the upper lip; pl. Mustaches.

Mustard, (mus'terd) n. a plant and its seed—used as a condiment when ground.

Muster, (mus'ter) v. t. or i. to assemble; -n. a review of troops; register of forces. Muster-roll, (mus'ter-rol) n. a list of

Mustiness, (must'e-nes) n. mouldiness. Musty, (must'e) a. affected with mould; spoiled by damp or age.

Mutability, (mū-ta-bil'e-te) n. change of mind; instability.

Eutable, (mū'ta-bl) a. subject or given to change.—Syn. Changeable; fickle: inconstant; variable.

Mutation, (mū-tā'shun) n. change or process of changing.

Mute, (mut) a. silent; speechless;—n. one who is silent.

Mutely, (mūt'le) ad. silently.

Muteness, (mut'nes) n silence; aversion [a limb. to speech. Mutilate, (mū'te-lāt) v. t. to cut off, as Mutilation, (mū-te-lā'shun) n. deprivation of an essential part.

Mutineer, (mū-te-nēr') n. one who joins [disorderly. in a mutiny.

Mutinous, (mū'te-nus) a. seditious; Mutiny, (mū'te-ne) n. an insurrection of soldiers or seamen ;-v. i. to rise against military or naval authority.

Eutter, (mut'er) v. i. or t. to speak low. Mutterer, (mut'er-er) n. a grumbler. **Muttering**, (mut'er-ing)n, a grumbling. Mutton, (mut'n) n. flesh of sheep. Mutual, (mu'tū-al) a. reciprocal; act-[being mutual. ing in return. Mutuality, (mū-tū-al'e-te) n. state of **Eutually**, (mū'tū-al-le) ad reciprocally. Muzzle, (muz'l) v. t. to fasten the mouth of an animal;—n. a mouth; a fastening for the mouth. My, (mi) a. belonging to me.

Myopy, (mī'ō-pe) n. short-sightedness, Myriad, (mire-ad) n. the number of ten thousand; a large number.

Hyrmidon, (mer'me-don) n. a rough soldier; ruffian. (in drops. Myrrh, (mer) n. an inspissated sap

Myrtle, (mer'tl) n. a shrub.

Myself, (mi-self) pron. I; not another.

Mysterious, (mis-te're-us) a. full of mystery; obscure.

Mysteriously, (mis-te're-us-le) ad. obscurely. Mystery, (mis'ter-e) n. a secret; an

enigma; trade or calling.

Mystic, (mis'tik) n. one who professes to have direct intercourse with God. Mystical, (mis'tik-al) a. obscure; secret; hid. [secret meaning.

Mystically, (mis'tik-al-le) ad. with a Mysticism, (mist'e-sizm) n. obscurity of doctrine; the doctrines of mystics. Mystify, (mis'te-fi) v. t. to render ob-

scure or complex.

Myth, (mith) n. a fable.

Mythic, (mith'ik) a. fabulous.

Mythological, (mith-o-loj'ik-al) a. pertaining to mythology

Eythologist, (mith-ol'o-jist) n. one versed in mythology.

Mythology, (mith-ol'o-je) n. a system of fabulous doctrines respecting heathen deities.

N.

MAB, (nab) v. t. to catch; to seize. Mabob, (na bob) n. a prince in India. Nacre, (nā/kr) n. mother of pearl. Macrecus, (nā'krē-us) a. having an iridescent lustre. [site the zenith. Madir, (nā'dir) n. point directly oppo- \mathbf{Nag} , (nag) n. a small horse.

Naiad, (na'yad) n. a water nymph; pl. Naiades.

Mail, (nāl) n. a claw; a horny substance on the ends of the fingers; an iron pin; a boss; two inches and a quarter :- v. t. to fasten with a nail. Naivete, (na'ev-ta) n, native simplicity. Naked, (naked) a. having no covering. Nakedly, (naked-le) ad. openly; plainly; barely. [covering; bareness. Nakedness, (na'ked-nes) n. want of Name, (nam) n. title; reputation;v. t. to mention by name; to deno-

minate. Mameless, (nām'les) a having no name. Namely, (nam'le) ad. that is to say.

Namesake, (nam'sak) n. a person of
the same name. [cotton cloth. Nankeen, (nan-ken') n. a buff-coloured Nap, (nap) n. a short sleep; woolly substance on cloth ;-v. i. to sleep a short time. behind.

Nape, (nap) n. the joint of the neck Naphtha, (nap'tha, naf'tha) n. a bituminous and inflammable liquid which exudes from the earth.

Wapkin, (nap'kin) n. a towel; a cloth [n. an opiate. to wipe the hands. Narcotic, (nar-kot'ik) a inducing sleep; Nard, (nard) n. an aromatic plant; an ointment. flata.

Narrate, (na-rat') v. t. to tell; to re-Narration, (na-ra'shun) n. relation; rehearsal

Narrative, (nar'a-tiv) n. recital of particulars; a story;—a. relating par-[rates. ticulars.

Narrator, (na-rat'er) n. one who nar-Narrow, (nar'o) a. having little width; close; covetous; -v. t. to contract; —v. i. to become less broad.

Narrowing, (nar'ō-ing) n. the part of a stocking which is narrowed.

Narrowly, (nar'ō-le) ad. closely; near-[breadth; meanness. ly ; hardly. Narrowness, (nar'o-nes) n. want of Narrows, (nar oz) n. pl. a narrow pass-

Nasal, (naz'al) a. pertaining to the nose:-n. a sound uttered through the nose. (exist.

Nascent, (nas'ent) a beginning to Nasty, (nas'te) a. dirty; filthy. Natal. (na'tal) a relating to nativity. Watant, (na'tant) & floating.

Mation, (nE'ahun) n. a people living under one government. [a nation. Mational, (nash'un-al) a pertaining to Mationality, (nash-un-al'e-te) n. love of one's nation.

Mative, (nā'tiv) a. produced by nature; pertaining to the place of one's birth.—Sym. Natural; natal;—s. one born in a place.

Mativity, (na-tiv'e-te) n. birth; time,

place, or manner of birth.

Satural, (nat'ūr-al) a. pertaining to
nature; not revealed; unaffected;—
n an idiot; a fool state of nature.

Naturalism, (nat'ūr-al-izm) n. mero
Naturalist, (nat'ūr-al-izh) n. one versed
in natural history.

Saturalisticas (nat'ūr-al-iz-B'shyn) s

Haturalization, (nat-ūr-al-iz-ā'shun) n. admission to native privileges.

Maturalize, (nat'ūr-al-îz) v. t. to confer the rights of citizenship. [to nature. Maturally, nat'ūr-al-le) ad. according Maturalness, (nat'ūr-al-nes) n. state of being produced by nature.

Mature, (nā'tūr) n. whatever is made; essential qualities; constitution; regular course; natural affection; sort; kind.

Naught, (nawt) s. nothing.

Maughtiness, (nawt'e-nes) n. badness. Maughty, (nawt'e) a. bad; corrupt. Mausea, (naw'zē-a) n. sickness at the stomach; loathing.

Mauseate, (naw'zō-āt) v. t. to affect with disgust; to loathe.

Mauseous, (naw'zē-us) a. loathsome.

Mautical, (naw'tik-al) a. pertaining to seamen or navigation.

Maval, (na'val) a belonging to ships.
Mave, (na'v) n middle or centre of a church and of a wheel. [abdomen.
Mavel, (na'vl) n the middle of the Mavigable, (na'vig-a-bl) a passable for ships.

Navigate, (nav'e-gāt) v. i. or t. to pass on water with ships; to sail.

Mavigation, (nav-egā'shun) n. the act or art of navigating; ships in general. Mavigator, (nav'e-gāt-er) n. one who directs the course of a ship.

Navy, (nā've) n. a fleet of ships.

Nay, (nā) ad. no; a word of denying;

—n. denial.

Mazarite, (nazar-īt) n. a Jew who professed extraordinary purity of life.

Meap, (nep) n. the pole of a cart;—a.
low, as neap tides.

Meap-tide, (nëp'tid) n. a low tide. Mear, (nër) a. not distant; close; covetous; -v. t. to approach; -ad. within a little.

Hearly, (nër'le) ad. at hand; closely. Nearness, (nër'nes) n. closeness.

Meat, (nët) a. very clean; pure. [cowa. Neat-cattle, (nët kat-l) n. pl. oxen; Neatly, (nët le) ad. cleanly; nicely. Neatly a. cleanly; nicely.

Neatness, (net/nes) n. cleanliness; niceness; purity.

Neb, (neb) n. a nose; beak of a bird. Nebula, (neb'ū-la) n. a dark spot; film in the eye; pl. Nebulæ.

Nebulosity, (neb-ū-los'e-te) n. state of being cloudy or hazy.

Mebulous, (neb'ū-lus) a. resembling a collection of vapours. [needful. Necessaries, (nes'es-sar-ie)n. pl. things Necessarily, (nes'es-sar-e-le) ad. from necessity; inevitably. [ba.

Nocessary, (nes'es-ear-e) a. that must Necessitate, (në-ses'se-tāt) v. t. to compel. [needy.

Necessitous, (ne-ses'sit-us) a. very Necessity, (ne-ses'se-te) n. that which must be extreme indigence.

must be; extreme indigence.

Seck, (nek) n. the part between the
head and body; a narrow tract of
land. [men's necks.]

Meckeloth, (nek'kloth) n. a cloth for

Neckcloth, (nek'kloth) n. a cloth for Meckerchief, (nek'er-chif) n. a cloth for the neck.

Necklace, (nek'läs) n. a string of beads, &c., for the neck.

Necrology, (nek-rol'oje) n. a register of the dead, or of deaths. Necromancer, (nek'rō-

man-ser) n. a conjurer. Necromancy, (nek'rō-man-se) n. con-

juration. [of the gods. Meetar, (nek'tar) n. the fabled drink Meetarean, (nek-tā'rē-an) a. like nectar. Nectarial, (nek-tā're-al) a. pertaining

to the nectary of a plant.

Nectarine, (nek ta-rin) n. a fruit of the plum kind.

[of a flower.

Nectary, (nek'tar-e) n. the honey-cup Need, (ned) n. occasion for something.—Syn. Necessity;—v. t. to want; v. i. to be wanted.

Needful, (nēd'fool) a. necessary.
Needle, (nē'dl) n. a pointed instru-

ment for sewing, and for the mariner's compass;—v. i. to form into crystals.

Needless, (nēd'les) a. unnecessary.

Needlessly, (nēd'les-le) ad. without necessity.

NEEDS Meeds, (nēdz) ad. indispensably. Needy, (ned'e) a. necessitous; poor. Mefarious, (në-fa're-us) a. abominably wicked; iniquitous. Megation, (në-ga'shun) n. denial. Megative, (neg'a-tiv) a. implying denial: -n. a word indicating denial. as not ;-v. t. to prove the contrary ; [by denial. to deny; to refuse. Megatively, (neg'a-tiv-le) ad. with or Meglect, (neg-lekt') v. t. to omit by carelessness; -n. omission; slight. Meglectful, (neg-lekt'fool) a. heedless. Megligence, (neg'le-jens) n. habitual omission of that which ought to be Megligent, (negle-jent) a. heedless; in-Negligently, (neg'le-jent-le) ad. heedlessly. [may be negotiated. Negotiable, (ne-go'she-a-bl) a. that Negotiate, (në-go'she-āt) v. t. to trade; to treat with. [treaty of business. Megotiation, (në-go-she-a'shun) n. a Megotiator, (nē-gō-she-āt'er) n. one who negotiates. [black African race. Negress, (negres) n. a female of the Megro, (ne gro) n. an African by birth, or a descendant of one. Megus, (ne'gus) n. wine, water, sugar, and lemon-juice, mixed. [of a horse. Neigh, $(n\bar{a})$ v. i. to whinny;—n. voice Meighbour, (na'ber) n. one who lives near: a country or nation near;v. i. to live near. Meighbouring, (na'ber-ing) a. near. Weighbourhood, (na'ber-hood) n. place near.—Syn. Vicinity. Meighbourly, (naber-le) a. cultivating familiar intercourse. Meither. (ne'ther. ni'ther) pron. not either :-con. nor. Meologist, (në-ol'o-jist) n. one who holds to neology. [views in theology. Meology, (nē-ol'o-je) n. rationalistic Meophyte, (nē'ò-fit) n. a new convert; [or sister. a novice. Nephew, $(\text{nev'\bar{u}})$ n. son of a brother Nephritic, (ne-frit'ik) a. pertaining to the kidneys. to relations. Nepotism, (nep'o-tizm) n. favouritism Meptunian, (nep-tu'ne-an) a. pertaining to Neptune or the ocean. Mereid, (në rë-id) n. a sea-nymph. Nerve, (nerv) n. an organ of sensation and motion in animals; firmness; strength: -v. t. to give vigour to. Merveless, (nerv'les) without

strength.

Mervine, (nerv'in) a. good for the

227 Nervous, (nerv'us) a. strong; robust easily agitated. [strength Nervously, (nerv'us-le) ad with Nest, (nest) n. a bed for birds or in sects: a number of boxes inserted one into another. [restlessly. Nestle, (nes'l) v. i. to lie close : to move Nestling, (nest'ling) n. a bird just hatched. Met, (net) n. an instrument for catching fish and fowls; -v. t. to make net-work. Net, (net) a. clear of all charges and deductions; -v. t. to produce in clear Nether. (neth'er) a. lower; infernal. Nethermost, (netH'er-most) a. lowest. Nettle, (net'l) n. a prickly plant;—v. t. to sting; to vex. [for or like a net. Net-work, (net'wurk) n. work wrought Meuralgia, (nu-ral'je-a) n. a pain in the neuralgia. Neuralgic, (nū-ral'jik) a. pertaining to Neurology, (nū-rol'o-je) n. a description of the nerves. [of neither gender. Neuter, (nu'ter) a. of neither party; Neutral, (nu'tral) a. not of either party; -n. one that takes no part in a contest. [being neutral. Neutrality, (nū-tral'e-te) n. state of Neutralization, (nū-tral-iz-ā'shun) n. the act of rendering neuter. Neutralize, (nū'tral-īz) v. t. to render neutral. Never, (nev'er) ad. at no time. Nevertheless, (nev-er-THe-les') ad. notwithstanding. New, (nū) a. fresh; recent. [formed. Newfangled, (nu-fang'gld) a newly Newly, (nu'le) ad. freshly: lately. Newness, (nu'nes) n. freshness; novelty; recent change. News, (nuz) n. fresh information. Newsmonger, (nüz'mung-ger) n. [circulate news. dealer in news. Newspaper, (nuz'pā-per) n. a paper to Next, (nekst) a. nearest in place, time, or rank :--ad. at the time or turn Nib, (nib) n. a point, as of a pen; the end of a beak ;-v. t. to make a nib. Nibble, (nib'l) n. a little bite; -v.i.or t.

to eat slowly.

ness; delicacy.

cately.

nerves.

Nibbler, (nib'ler) n. one that nibbles.

Nice, (nis) a. exact; fine; squeamish. Nicely, (nis'le) ad. accurately; deli-

Nicety, (nis'e-te) n. accuracy; minute-

Niche, (nich) n. a small recess in the side of a wall for a statue.

Mick, (nik) n. a notch; score; exact point; v. t. to cut in notches. Mick-nacks, (nik'naks)

n. pl. small wares; trifles.

Nickname, (nik'nām) n. a name in sport or contempt;—v. t. to name in contempt.

Nictate, (nik'tāt) v. i. to wink. Nictation. (nik-tā'shun) v. the act

Nictation, (nik-ta'shun) n. the act of winking.

Nidification, (nid-e-fe-k&'shun) n. act of forming nests and hatching and feeding the young. [or sister. Nicoe, (nës) n. a daughter of a brother

Niggard, (nig'erd) n. a stingy person. Niggardly, (nig'erd-le) a. sordid; mean. Nigh, (ni) a. near; allied closely; ad. nearly; closely.

Nighness, (nī'nes) n. nearness.

Night, (nīt) n. time when the sun is beneath the horizon. Nightfall. (nīt'fawl) n. close of day.

Mightingale, (nit'in-gāl) n. a small bird that sings at night.

Nightly, (nīt'le) a. done by night; ad. every night.

Mightmare, (nīt'mār) n. sensation of weight about the breast in sleep.

Night-watch, (nīt'woch) n guard at night. [black. Nigrescent, (nī-gres'ent) a. becoming

Nigrescent, (ni-grescent) a. becoming Nimble, (nim'bl) a. brisk; light and quick in motion.

Nimbleness, (nim'bl-nes) n. briskness. Nimbly, (nim'ble) ad. with agility. Nimbus, (nim'bus) n. circle of rays. Nine, (nin) a. eight and one added.

Nine-fold, (nīn'föld) a. nine times. Nineteen, (nīn'tēn) a. nine and ten.

Ninetieth, (nin'te-eth) a. ordinal of 90. Ninety, (nin'te) a. nine times ten.

Ninny, (nin'e) n. a simpleton.
Ninth, (ninth) a, the ordinal of nine.
Nip, (nip) v. t. to pinch, as frost; to
blast; to destroy;—n. a pinch; a

cutting off.
Nippers, (nip'erz) n. pl.small pinchers.

Nipple, (nip'l) n. a teat. Nit, (nit) n. the egg of

insects.
Nitid,(nit'id)a.shining;

gay. (nitric acid and a base. Mitrate, (ni'trat) n. a salt formed of Mitre, (ni'ter) n. nitrate of potash.

Nitrie, (nī'trik) a. containing nitre. Nitrogen, (nī'tro-jen) n. element of nitre. [nitre.

Nitrous, (ni'trus) a. pertaining to No, (no) ad. a word of denial;—a. not any; none.

Nobility, (no-bil'e-te) n. dignity of mind; distinction of family or rank; body of nobles.

Noble, (no'bl) a dignified from rank, intellect, or character.—Syn. Exalted; elevated; illustrious; honourable; ingenuous;—n. a person of rank. [rank.

Nobleman, (nobl-man) n. a man of Nobleness, (nobl-nes) n. greatness of mind: dignity: Worth

mind; dignity; worth.

Noblesse, (no-bles') n. body of nobles. Nobly, (no'ble) ad. with dignity; with greatness of soul; splendour, &c.

Nobedy, (nô'bod-e) n. not any person. Nocent, (nô'sent) a. guilty; hurtful. Noctambulation, (nok-tam-bū-lā'shun) n. walking in sleep.

Noctambulist, (nok-tam'bū-list) n. one who walks in sleep.

Nocturn, (nok'turn) n. a religious song for worship by night. Nocturnal, (nok-tur'nal) a. nightly.

Mocuous, (nok'ū-us) a. noxious; hurtful.

Nod, (nod) v. i. to bow the head;—n. a quick inclination of the head.

Noddle, (nod1) n. the head.

Noddy, (nod'e) n. a simpleton; a seafowl easily taken.

Nodated, (nod'at-ed) a. knotted.

Node, (nod) n. point where the orbit
of a planet intersects the ecliptic.

Nodose, (nod'os) a. knotty.

Nodular, (nod'ū-ler) a. in the form of a knot.

Nodule, (nod'ūl) a. a small knot or lump.

Noggin, (nogʻin) n. a wooden cup. Noise, (noiz) n. sound of any kind; v. i. or t. to sound. [noise. Noiseless, (noiz'les) s. making no

Noisily, (noize-le) ad. with noise. Noisome, (noisum) a. offensive. [lent. Noisy, (noize) a. clamorous; turbu-Nomad, (no'mad) n. one who leads a

wandering and pastoral life.

Nomadic, (nō-mad'ik) a. pastoral;
wandering for pasturage.

Nomenclature, (no'men-klä-tür) n. the names appropriated to any art or science. [name only; not real. Nominal. (nom'in-al) a. existing in Mominally, (nom'in-al-le) ad. in name only. [to propose. Nominate, (nom'in-āt) v. t. to name; Nomination, (nom-in-a'shun) n. act of

nominating.

Mominative, (nom'in-āt-iv) a. pertaining to a name:-n. first case in grammar. fnames or nominates. Nominator, (nom'in-at-er) n. one who Hominee, (nom-in-ē') n. one designated by another.

Non, (non) in composition not.

Nonage, (non'āj) n. minority in age Monchalance, (non-sha-lans') n. indifference; coolness.

Monconductor, (non-kon-dukt'er) a. a substance that does not transmit [want of conformity. electricity.

Nonconformity, (non-kon-form'e-te) n. Nondescript, (non'de-skript) a. that has not been described.

None, (nun) a. not any. Monelect, (non-ë-lekt') n. one not elect-Monentity, (non-en'te-te) a. a thing

not existing.

Mones, (nonz) a. pl. in Rome, the 7th of March, May, July, and October, and the 5th of the other months. Monesuch, (nun'such) n. that which has not its equal.

[of existence. Nonexistence. (non-egz-ist'ens) n. want Monjuror, (non-joor'er) n. one who refuses to swear allegiance.

Monobservance, (non-ob-zerv'ans) %. neglect of observance.

Nonpareil, (non-pa-rel') n. a small printing type. [of payment.

Nonpayment, (non-pa'ment) n. neglect Monplus, (non'plus) n. a puzzle; -v. t.

to put to a stand; to puzzle. Monresidence, (non-reze-dens) a. absence from an estate or charge.

Monresident, (non-reze-dent) a. not residing in a particular place;—n. one who does not reside on his estate. or with his charge,

Monsense, (non'sens) n. words without

meaning or importance. [meaning. Monsensical, (non-sens'ik-al) a. un-Monsuit, (non'sūt) n. the stoppage of a suit at law ;-v. t. to adjudge that a plaintiff drops his suit.

Nock, (nóck) n. a corner.

Moon, (noon) n. the middle of the day; twelve o'clock. of noon. Moon-day, (noon'da) %. mid-day: time

Moose, (noos) a. a running knot :-v.t. to catch in a noose.

Nor, (nor) con. a word that denies.

Normal, (nor'mal) a teaching rudiments or principles.

Norman, (norman) a. pertaining to Normandy; a style of

architecture. Norns, (nornz) n. pl. the three Fates, past, present, and future.

North, (north) n. the point opposite the south ;being in the north.

Northeast, (north-est') n. the point between the north and east. Northeastern, (north-ëst'ern) a. per-

taining to the north-east. Northerly, (north'er-le) a. being to-

ward the north; from the north. Northern, (north ern) a being in or toward the north.

Northward, (north'werd) a. being toward the north ;-ad. in a northern

direction.

Morthwest, (north-west') n. the point between the north and west;-a. being in or proceeding from the north-west.

Northwestern, (north-west'ern) a. pertaining to the north-west.

Nose, (noz) n. prominent part of the face; organ of smell;—v. t. to smell; to lead blindly. Nosegay, (noz'gā) n. a bunch of flow-

Nosology, (nos-ol'o-je) n. classification of diseases Nostril, (nos'tril) n. a passage through

Nostrum, (nos'trum) n a medicine, the ingredients of which are not made public.

Not, (not) ad a word that expresses Notable, (not'a-bl) a. active; industrious: remarkable: conspicuous: —n. a person of distinction. Notarial, (not-a're-al) a. relating to or

done by a notary. [attests writings. Notary, (not'a-re) n. an officer who Notation, (not-a'shun) n. the act of noting by marks, figures, or charac-Notch, (noch) n. a cut or nick.

Note, (not) a. a mark; short writing: character in music; obligation without seal; -v. & to set down; to observe closely.

Note-book, (not/book) n. book for notes. Noted, (not'ed) a. known by reputation or report.

Nothing, (nuth'ing) a not any thing. Nothingness, (nuthing-nes) a. nonexistence: no value.

Motice, (not'is) a. remark: regard;

Motification, (not-e-fe-ka'shun) n. act

Notify, (not/e-fi) v. t. to declare; to

Motion. (no'shun) n. conception : opin-

Motional, (no'shun-al) a. existing in

of giving notice.

ion; sentiment.

[observation.

make known.

idea only.—Syn. Imaginary; ideal; fanciful. Meteriety, (nō-tō-ri'e-te) (nō-tō-rī'e-te) n. public Motorious, (no-to-re-us) a. publicly known; usually, as known to disadvantage. Motoriously, (no-to/re-us-le) ad. in a notorious manner; openly. Motwithstanding, (not-with-stand'ing) con. not opposing; nevertheless. Mought, (nawt). See Naught. Moun, (noun) n. name of any thing. Mourish, (nur'ish) v. t. to support with food. [that which nourishes. Mourisher, (nur'ish-er) n. he who or Mourishment, (nur'ish-ment) n. food. Novel, (nov'el) a. new; unusual;—n. a fictitious tale. Movelist, (nov'el-ist) n. a writer of novels: an innovator. Movelty, (nov'el-te) n. newness.

Movember, (nō-vem'ber) n. eleventh
month of the year. Novice, (nov'is) n. a beginner. Movitiate, (no-vish'e-at) n. state of a novice: a novice. Now, (now) ad. at this time. Nowadays, (now'a-daz) ad. in the present age. Nowise, (nô'wīz) ad. by no means. Noxious, (nok'she-us) a. hurtful; destructive. Mozzle, (noz'l) n. a nose; snout. **Kubile, (**nū'bil) a. marriageable. Mucleus, (nū'klē-us) n. a body about which anything is collected; body of a comet; pl. Nuclei or Nucleuses. Nude, (nud) a. bare; naked. Nudity, (nud'e-te) n. nakedness. Mugatory, (nu'ga-tor-e) a. of no force; trifling; futile. Nugget, (nug'et) n. a lump of metal or Nuisance, (nu'sans) n. that which annoys or is offensive to the public. Mull, (nul) a. void; of no force. Mullify, (nul'e-fi) v. t. to make void; to deprive of force. Mullity, (nul'e-te) n. want of force. Mumb, (num) a. torpid; void of feeling,

NUTRIMENT -v. t. to deprive of feeling.—Sym. To deaden; benumb; chill. Number, (num'ber) n. any assemblage of units; measure; poetry; verse; -v. t. to count; to reckon; to enumerate. can be counted. Numberless, (num'ber-les) a. more than Numbers, (num'berz) n. fourth book of the Old Testament. [torpor. Numbness, (num'nes) n. torpidity; Numerable, (nū'mer-a-bl) a. that may be numbered Numeral, (nū'mer-al) a. relating to or expressing number ;-n. a letter for a number, as L. for fifty. Numerary, (nū'mer-ar-e) a. belonging to a number. [or art of numbering. Numeration, (nū-mer-ā'shun) n. act Numerator, (nu'mer-at-er) n. a number that shows how many parts are taken. [noting number. Numerical, (nū-mer'ik-al) Numerically, (nū-merik-al-le) ad. with respect to number. many.

Numérous, (nū'mer-us) a. containing Numismatics, (nū-mis-mat'iks) n. pl. the science of coins and medals. Numskull, (num'skul) n. a blockhead. Nun, (nun) n. a female secluded in a cloister, under religious vows.

Nuncio, (nun'she-o) n. an ambassador of the pope. Nuncupative, (nun-kū'pāt-iv) g. ver-

bally pronounced; not written.

Nunnery, (nun'er-e) n. a house for
nuns; convent. [to marriage.

Nuptial, (nup'she-al) a. pertaining

Nuptials, (nupshe-alz) n. pl. marriage. Nurse, (nurs) n. one who tends a child or sick person;—v. t. to bring up or tend a child; to feed.

Nursery, (nurs'er-e) n. a room for young children; a plantation of young trees.

Nursling, (nurs'ling) s. an infant.
Nurture, (nurt'ūr) s. that which nurtures; education;—v. t. to feed; to educate.

Surt (nut) s. a fruit consisting of a

Nut, (nut) n. a fruit consisting of a Nutation, (nū-tā'shun) n. an apparent vibratory motion of the earth's axis. Nutarackers, (nut'krak-qrz) n. an instrument for breaking nuts by pressure. [oak.

Nutgall, (nut'gawl) n. excresence of the Nutmeg, (nut'meg) n. a kind of aromatic nut.

Nutriment, (nutre-ment) a that which nourishes. — Syn. Aliment; dist;

Mutrimental, (nū-tre-ment'al) a. nourfutrition, (nū-trish'un) n. act of nourishing; that which nourishes; food. Mutritious, (nū-trish'e-us) a. having the quality of nourishing. Nutritive, (nú'tre-tiv) a. nutritious, Nuszle, (nur'l) v. t. or i. to lie anug. Nymph, (nimf) n. a goddess; a lady. Nympha, (nimfa) n. the chrysalis of an insect. Nymphean, (nim-fe'an) s. pertaining to nympha.

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OAF, (of) n. a foolish child; a changeling; a dolt.

ling; a dolt. Oafish, (öf'ish) a. dull; stupid. Oak, (ök) n. a valuable tree.

Oaken, (ök'n) a. made of oak.
Oakum, (ök'um) n. old rope untwisted.
Oar, (ör) m. an instrument to row

boats. [in a desert. Casis, (ö-s'sis, ö's-sis) n. a fertile spot Cat, (öt) n. a plant and its seed.

Oaten, (ot'n) a pertaining to cats.
Oath, (oth) a solemn affirmation
with an appeal to God for its truth.
Obduracy, (ob'di-ras-e) n hardness of

Obduracy, (ob'dū-ras-e) n. hardness of heart. Obdurate, (ob'dū-rāt) a. inflexibly

hard.—Syn. Callous; hardened.

Obedience, (ö-be'de-ens) n. compliance
with a command.

Obedient, (5-be/de-ent) a. submissive.
Obediently, (5-be/de-ent-le) ad. with
submission to commands.

Obeisance, (ö-bā'sans) n. act of reverence; a bow. Obeliak. (ob'ē-liak) n. a quadrangular

Obeliak, (ob'ë-lisk) n. a quadrangular pyramid. Obeliscal, (ob-ë-lis'kal) a. being in the form of an

obelisk. Obesity, (ō-bes'it-e) n. fat-

ness; corpulence.

Obey, (ō-bū') v. t. to comply with; to per-

form.

Obit, (o'bit) n. death; decease.

Obituary, (o-bit'0 ar-e) n. a register of deaths;—a. relating to deaths.

Object, (ob'jekt) n. that on which we are employed. [words or reasons. Object, (ob-jekt') v. t. to oppose by Objection, (ob-jek'shun) n. adverse reason. [liable to objections. Objectionable, (ob-jek'shun-shl) a. Objective, (ob-jekt'iv) a. contained in "

the object. [jects. (Objector, (object/gr) n. one who ob-

Oblate, (ob-lat') a. broad or flattened at the poles.

Oblation, (ob-18'shun) s. an offering.
Obligate, (ob'le-gat) v. & to bind over
by contract or duty.

Obligation, (ob-le-gā'shun) n. the binding force of a vow, law, or duty; a bond. (an obligation; binding. Obligatory, (ob'le-gā-tor-e) a. imposing Oblige, (ō-blij') v. t. to constrain: to

Obligatory, (ob'le-gā-tor-e) a. imposing Oblige, (ō-blij') v. t. to constrain; to bind; to gratify. [bond is executed. Obliges, (ob-le-je') n. one to whom a Obliging, (ō-blij'ing) a. disposed to do

favours; engaging.
Obligingly, (6-blij'ing-le) ad. civilly.
Oblique, (ob-lek') a. deviating from a
right line; not parallel; indirect.

right line; not parallel; indirect.
Obliquely, (ob-lik'ne) ad. not directly.
Obliquity, (ob-lik'we-te) a. deviation
from a right line, or from moral rectitude.

Obliterate, (ob-lit'er-at) v. t. to blot out.
Obliteration, (ob-lit-er-a'shun) n. act

of blotting out; extinction.
Oblivion, (ob-liv's-un) n. forgetfulness.
Oblivious, (ob-liv's-us) a. causing forgetfulness; forgetful.

Oblong, (oblong) a longer than broad;
—n. a figure longer than it is broad.

Obloquy, (ob'lō-kwe) n. calumnious language.—Syn. Slander; calumny; abuse. Obnoxious, (ob-nok'ahe-us) s. liable;

Obnoxious, (ob-nok'she-us) a fiable; Obscene, (ob-sēn') a grossly indelicate and disgusting.

Obscenity, (ob-sen'e-te) n. impurity in expression, or in representation.

Obscuration. (ob-skiir-s'abun) n. the

Obscuration, (ob-skūr-ā'shun) a. the act of darkening.
Obscure, (ob-skūr') a. dark; gloomy;

not easily understood; not much known;—v. t to darken; to cloud; to perplex.

Obscurely, (ob-skur'le) ad. darkly.
Obscurity, (ob-skur'e-te) a. state &
being obscure; darkness; privess.

Obsecration. (ob-sē-krā'shun) n. en-[solemnities. treaty. Obsequies, (ob'sē-kwiz) n. pl. funeral Obsequious, (ob-se'kwe-us) a. submis-[with servile compliance. Obsequiously, (ob-sē'kwe-us-le) ad. Obsequiousness, (ob-sē'kwe-us-nes) n. mean compliance; servility Observable, (ob-zerv'a-bl) a. that may be observed; remarkable. Observably, (ob-zerv'a-ble) ad. in a manner worthy of note. Observance, (ob-zerv'ans) n. attention. Observant, (ob-zerv'ant) a. regardful. Observation, (ob-zerv-a'shun) n. remark : notice. Observatory, (ob-zerv'ā-tor-e) n. a place for astronomical observations. [tice. Observe, (ob-zerv') v. L to see; to no-Observer, (ob-zerv'er) a one who takes notice. [besieging. Obsession, (ob-sesh'un) n. act of Obsolescent, (ob-so-les'ent) a. going [use; out of date. out of use. Obsolete, (ob'sō-lēt) a. going into dis-Obsoleteness, (ob'so-let-nes) n. state of disuse. [ders; obstruction. Obstacle, (ob'sta-kl) n. that which hin-Obstetric, (ob-stetrik) a. pertaining to midwifery. Ineas. Obstinacy, (ob'ste-nas-e) a stubborn-Obstinate, (ob'ste-nāt) a. stubborn. Obstinately, (ob'ste-nat-le) ad stub-[orous; loud; turbulent. bornly. Obstreperous, (ob-strep'er-us) a. clam-Obstreperously, (ob-strep'er-us-le) ad. clamorously; turbulently. Obstruct, (ob-strukt') v. t. to hinder; to stop; to block up. Obstruction, (ob-struk'shun) n. that which obstructs.—Syn. Obstacle. Obstructive, (ob-strukt'iv) a hindering. Obtain, (ob-tan') v. t. to gain; to get; [be obtained. to continue in use. Obtainable, (ob-tan'a-bl) a that may Obtest, (ob-test') v. t. or i. to beseech Obtestation, (ob-test-ä'shun) n. supplication. Obtrude, (ob-trood') v. t. to thrust into: to urge upon against the will. Obtruder, (ob-trood'er) s. one who intrudes. Obtrusion, (ob-troo'zhun) s. an entering without invitation. ftrude. Obtrusive, (ob-troo'siv) a apt to ob-Obtrusively, (ob-troo'siv-le) ad. by way of intrusion. [blunt. Obtund, (ob-tund') a. t. to dull; to Obtuse, (ob-tus) a. not acute; dull.

Obtuseness, (ob-tus'nes) n. want of sharpness or readiness; dulness of sound. fing. Obtusion, (ob-tű'zhun) n. act of blunt Obumbrate, (ob-um'brat) v. t. to shade. Obverse, (ob-vers') a. having the base narrower than the top. Obverse, (ob'vers) n. the face of a coin. Obvert, (ob-vert') v. t. to turn toward. Obviate, (ob've-at) v. t. to meet; to prevent; to remove. Obvious, (ob've-us) a. evident; clear. Obviously, (ob've-us-le) ad. evidently. Occasion, (ok-kā'zhun) n. a cause: need; exigence; -v. t. to cause; to produce. fat times. Occasional, (ok-kā'zhun-al) a.occurring Occasionally, (ok-kā'zhun-al-le) ad. upon occasion; at times. Occident, (ok'se-dent) n. the west. Occidental, (ok-se-dent'al) a. western. Occipital, (ok-sip'it-al) a. pertaining to the back part of the head. Occiput, (ok'se-put) n. the hinder part of the head. Occult, (ok-kult') a. secret; hidden. Occultation, (ok-kult-a'shun) n. act of concealment; a hiding. Occupancy, (ok'ū-pan-se) n. possession. Occupant, (ok'ū-pant) n. one who takes or holds possession. Occupation, (ok-u-pa'shun) n. business; possession. [to employ; to use. Occupy, (ok'ū-pī) v. t. to hold; to keep; Occur, (ok-kur') v. i. to come to the mind; to arise. Occurrence, (ok-kur'ens) n. any event. Ocean, (5'shun) n. the largest body of water on the earth. [the ocean. Oceanic, (ō-shē-an'ik) a. pertaining to Ochre, (ô/ker) n. clay used as a pigment. Octacord, (ok'ta-kord) n. an instrument or system of eight sounds. Octagon, (ok'ta-gon) n. a figure of eight sides and angles. Octagonal, (ok-tag'on-al) a. containing eight angles and sides Octahedron, (ok-ta-hē'-dron) n. a figure of eight

Octangular, (ok-tang'gū-ler) a. having

Octave, (ok'tav) n. an eighth in music.

Octavo, (ok-tā'vō) n. a book with eight

Octennial, (ok-ten'ne-al) a coming once

October, (ok-to'ber) n. tenth month of

[eight angles.

equal sides.

leaves to a sheet.

in eight years.

the year.

Octogenarian, (ok-tō-jen-ā're-an) n. a person eighty years of age. Ocular, (ok'ū-ler) a. known by or relating to the eye. [cases of the eye.

Oculist, (ok'ū-list) n. one skilled in disodd, (od) a uneven in number; strange; peculiar. [singular person. Oddity, (od'o-te) n. singularity; a

Oddly, (od'le) ad. unevenly; strangely. Oddness, (od'nes) n. singularity. Odds, (odz) n. pl. inequality; excess;

advantage.

Ode, (öd) n. a short poem; song.

Odious, (o'de-us) a. very offensive. Odiously, (o'de-us-le) ad. hatefully. Odium, (o'de-um) n. quality of provoking hate.—Syn. Hatred.

Odoriferous, (ô-dur-if'er-us) a.fragrant.
Odorous, (ô'dur-us) a. sweet of scent.
Odour, (ô'dur) n. scent; perfume.
O'er, (ôr) contraction of *Over*.

Of, (ov) prep. from; concerning.
Off, (of) ad. noting distance;—prep. distant from.

Offal, (of 'al) n. refuse; entrails.
Offence, (of-fens) n. displeasure; anger; injury; sin.

Offenceless, (of-fens'les) a. innocent.
Offend, (of-fend') v. t. to displease.

Offender, (of-fend'er) n. one who offends.

Offensive, (of-fens'iv) a. displeasing.
Offensively, (of-fens'iv-le) ad. so as to give displeasure.

Offer, (of'gr) n. t. or i. to present; to propose; to bid;—n. a proposal; price bid. Offering (of'er-ing) n. a sacrifice; any Office, (of'is) n. public employment;

function; place of business.

Officer, (of e-ser) n. one who holds an office: —v. t. to furnish with officers.

Official (of fight al) s. daried from

Official, (of-fish'e-al) a. derived from office;—n. an ecclesiastical judge. Officially, (of-fish'e-al-le) ad. by authority. [an office.

ity.

Officiate, (of-fish'e-āt) v. i. to perform

Officinal, (of-fis'in-al) a. belonging to a

shop.

Officious, (of-fish'e-us) a doing kind offices.—Syn. Kind; meddling; busy; importinent; intermeddling.

Officiously, (of fish'e-us-le) ad. kindly; forwardly. [ness to serve. Officiousness, (of fish'e-us-nes) n. eager-Offing, (of 'ing) n. the sea at a distance

from shore.

Offsecuring, (of 'skour-ing) %. refuse or rejected matter.

Offset, (of'set) n. a shoot or sprout; v. t. to set one account against another.

Offspring, (of'spring) n. children. Oft, (oft) ad. frequently.

Often, (of'n) ad. frequently.
Ogee, (o-jē') n. a moulding formed like

the letter S.

Ogle, (5'gl) v. t. or i. to
look with side glances;

-n. a side glance. Ogler, (ō'gler) n. one who

Ogler, (ö'gler) n. one who

Oh. (o) ex. denoting surprise or pain.
Oil, (oil) n. an unctuous substance;—
v. t. to smear with oil. [floors, &c.
Oil-aloth, (oil'kloth) n. a cloth oiled for
Oiliness, (oil'e-nes) n. unctuousness.
Oily, (oil'e) a. like oil; smooth.

Oint, (oint) v. t. to rub with oil.
Ointment, (oint'ment) n. any soft unc-

tuous matter. [time. Old, (öld) a. having existed a long Olden, (öld'n) a. old; ancient.

Oldness, (öld'nes) n. state of being old. Oleaginous, (ö-lē-aj'in-us) a. oily. Oleaster, (ö-lē-as'ter) n. wild-olive.

Olfactory, (ol-fak'tor-e) a. having the sense of smelling.

Olibanum, (ō-lib'an-um) n. a gum resin. Oligarchy, (ol'e-gark-e) n. government in the hands of a few men.

Olio, (ô'le-ô) n. a medley.
Olive, (ol'iv) n. a tree yielding oil; the emblem of peace.

Olympiad, (o-lim'pe-ad) n. the period of four years in Grecian history.
Olympic, (ö-lim'pik) a. pertaining to

Olympic, (6-lim'pik) a. pertaining to Olympia and its games.
Omega, (6'me-ga) n. the last Greek letter; the last. [&c.

Omelet, (om'e-let) n. a fritter of eggs, Omen, (ô'men) n. a prognostic; a sign. Ominous, (om'in-us) a. foreboding ill. Omission, (ô-mish'un) n. neglect; failure.

Omnibus, (om'ne-bus) n. a large vehicle for conveying pas-

sengers.

Omit, (ō-mit') v. t. to
pass by; to neglect.

Omnific,(om-nif'ik) a.

all-creating.
Omnipotenes (om-nip'ō-tens) n. unlimited or infinite power.
Omnipotent, (om-nip'ō-tent) a. having

omnipotent, (om-nipotent) & naving all power;—n. the Almighty. Omnipresence, (om-ne-presens) a pres-

ence in every place.



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OMNIPRESENT Omnipresent, (om-ne-prezent) a. present in every place. [wisdom.] Omniscience, (om-nish'e-ens) n. infinite Omniscient, (om-nish'e-ent) a. having infinite knowledge.—Syn. All-know-[vouring. ing : all-seeing. Omnivorous, (om-niv'ō-rus) a. all-de-On, (on) prep. upon; at; near;—ad. forward: onward. Once, (wuns) ad. one time. One, (wun) a. single; any. Oneness, (wun'nes) n. unity. [burden. Onerous, (on'er-us) a. comprising a Onion, (un'yun) n. a plant with a bulbous root. Only, (on'le) a. single;—ad. singly. Onset, (on'set) n. an attack; assault. Ontology, (on-tol'o-je) n. the science of being.

Onward, (on'werd) ad. forward; further; -a. advancing; improving. Onyx, (on'iks) n. a gem. Onus, (o'nus) n. the burden. [gently. Ooze, (ooz) n. soft mud;—v. i. to flow Opacity, (ō-pas'e-te) n. want of transcolours.

Opacous, (ō-pā/kus) a. not transparent. Opaque, (ō-pāk') a. not transparent. Opal, (ô'pal) n. a stone of changeable like opal.

Opaline, (ō'pal-in) a. pertaining to or Ope, (op) v. t. to open. Open, (o'pen) v. t. to unclose; to divide;

to unfold ;-a. unshut. Opening, (ô'pen-ing) n. an aperture; a

Openly, (ô'pen-le) ad. publicly; plain-

ly; frankly.

Openness, (o'pen-nes) n. plainness. Opera, (op'er-a) n. a dramatic composition set to music.

Operate, (op'er-at) v. i. to act; to work. Operatic, (op-er-at'ik) a. pertaining to the opera. [agency.

Operation, (op-er-a'shun) n. action; Operative, (op'er-at-iv) a. acting; having power to act; -n. a labouring [operates. person.

Operator, (op'er-at-er) n. one who Ophicleide, (of'e-klid) n. a large brass wind-instrument. [serpents. Ophidian, (ö-fid'e-an) a. relating to

Ophiology, (of-e-ol'o-je) n. history and description of serpents. fthe eve. Ophthalmic, (of-thal'mik) a. relating to Ophthalmy, (of 'thal-me) n. a disease of the eyes.

Opiato, (ô'pe-āt) n. a medicine that contains opium ;—a. causing sleep.

Opinion, (ö-pin'yun) n. the judgment formed by the mind; notion; sentiment. [in opinion. Opinionative, (ō-pin'yun-āt-iv) a. stiff

Opium, (ō'pe-um) n. the inspissated juice of the poppy.

Opodeldoc, (op-ō-del'dok) n. a sanonaccous camphorated liniment.

Opossum, (o-pos'sum) n. an American quadruped.

Opponent, (op-po'nent) a. that opposes: [sonable. -n. an opposer.

Opportune, (op-por-tun') a. timely; sea-Opportunely, (op-por-tun'le) ad. seasonably. [convenient time. Opportunity, (op-por-tun'e-te) n. fit or

Oppose, (op-poz') v. t. to resist; to withstand [ровев.

Opposer, (op-poz'er) n. one who op-Opposite, (op'pō-zit) a. contrary in position; adverse.

Opposition, (op-po-zish'un) n. resistance; contradiction; an opposite party. (in an opposite party. Oppositionist, (op-po-zish'un-ist) n.one Oppress, (op-pres') v. t. to burden.

Oppression, (op-presh'un) n. act of op-[some; unjust. pressing. Oppressive, (op-pres'iv) a. burden-Oppressively, (op-pres'iv-le) ad. in an oppressive or cruel manner.

Oppressiveness, (op-pres'iv-nes) n. quality of being oppressive. Oppressor, (op-pres'er) n. one who op-[proachful. presses; a tyrant.

Opprobrious, (op-probre-us) a. re-Opprobriously, (op-probre-us-le) ad-represchfully; infamously.

Opprobrium, (op-pro'bre-um) n. contemptuous reproach; infamy. Oppugn, (op-pun') v. t. to oppose; to

resist. [desire or wish. (op'tā-tiv) a. expressing Optative, Optical, (op'tik-al) a. pertaining to [skilled in optics. vision or optics. Optician, (op-tish'e-an) n. a person Optics, (op'tiks) n. pl. science of the nature and laws of vision.

Optimism, (op'tim-izm) n. the doctrine that every thing is for the best. Option, (op'shun) a. right of choosing.

-Syn. Choice. Optional, (op'shun-al) a. left to choice. Opulence, (op/u-lens) n. wealth : riches. Opulent, (op'ū-lent) a. very rich.

Or. (or) con uniting alternatives, as. you may go or stay.

Oracle, (or'a-kl) n. an opinion deemed infallible; a wise man.

Oracles, (or'a-klz) n. pl. the revelations of God. [cles; authoritative. Oracular, (ö-rak'ü-ler) a. uttering ora-Oral, (ô'ral) a. delivered by the mouth. Orally, (o'ral-e) ad, by word of mouth. Orange, (or'anj) n. the pulpy fruit of of orange trees. a tree. Orangery, (or'anj-er-e) n. a plantation

Orang-outang, (ō-rang-oo-tang') n. the great ape, having a deformed resemblance to man.

Oration, (ō-rā'shun) n. a public speech. Orator, (or'ā-ter) n. an eloquent speaker; a petitioner.

Oratorical, (or-a-tor'ik-al) a. pertaining to an orator or to oratory.—Syn. Rhetorical; eloquent; flowery.

Oratorically, (or-a-tor'ik-al-le) ad. in a rhetorical manner.

Oratorio, (or-a-tô/re-ô) n. a sacred drama set to music; a chapel.

Oratory, (or'a-tor-e) n. art of public speaking: a small chapel - Syn. Eloquence; elocution.

Orb, (orb) n. a round body; a sphere. Orbate, (or bat) a. bereaved.

Orbicular, (or-bik'ū-ler) a. circular;

Orbit, (or bit) a path of a planet or comet round its centre; cavity of the eye. [or garden of fruit trees. Orchard, (or'cherd) s. an assemblage Orchestra, (or kes-tra) n. the part of a theatre for the musicians: the musi-

cians. [to an orchestra. Orchestral, (or-kes'tral) a. pertaining Orchis, (or'kis) n. a plant.

Ordain, (or-dan') v. t. to appoint; to invest with ministerial function: to institute. [water; severe scrutiny. Ordeal, (or'de-al) n. trial by fire or Order, (or'der) n. a command; method; -v. t. to bid: to command: to regulate.

Orderly, (or'der-le) a. regular; not unruly ;-ad. methodically; according to rule :- n. a private soldier who attends on an officer.

Ordinal, (or'din-al) a. noting order:-Tite. n. a book of rites.

Ordinance, (or'din-ans) n. rule; law; Ordinarily, (or'din ar e-le) ad. usually. Ordinary, (or'din-ar-e) a. usual; common; inferior; -n. an ecclesiastical judge; public table. [thodical. Ordinate, (or'din-at) a. regular; me-Ordination, (or-din-a'shun) n. act of

ordaining. cannon. Ordnance, (ord'nans) a heavy artillery; Ordure, (or'dur) n. dung; filth,

Ore, (or) n. a compound of metal and other matter.

Organ, (organ) n. an instrument of action or motion : a wind-instrument of

music. Organic, (or-gan'ik) a. containing organs. Organism, (or gan-

izm) n. organic structure.

Organist, (or gan-ist) n. one who plays [of organizing. on an organ. Organization, (or-gan-iz-a'shun) n. act Organize, (or gan-iz) v. t. to form with

organs; to form in due order. Orgasm, (or'gazm) n. immoderate excitement or action.

Orgies, (or'jēz) n. pl. frantic revels. Oriel, (ō're-el) n. a bay window.

Orient, (o're-ent) a. rising as the sun; eastern: shining:-n. the east. Oriental, (o-re-ent'al) a. eastern.

Orifice, (or e-fis) n. an opening. Origin, (or'e-jin) n. beginning; source. Original, (o-rij'in-al) a. first; primi-

tive;—n. origin; first copy. Originality, (5-rij-in-al'e-te) n. quality of being original.

Originally, (ö-rij'in-al-le) ad. at first. Originate, (o-rij'in-at) v. t. to bring into existence: -v. i. to take rise:

to begin. Originator. (ō-rij'in-āt-er) n. one whooriginates. ftion.

Orion, (ō-rī'on) n. a southern constella-Orison, (or'e-zun) n. a prayer. Orlop, (or lop) n. a platform in ships.

Ormolu, (or mō-lū) n. brass or cop gilt. [v. t. to embellish. Ornament,(or'na-ment) n. decoration;

Ornamental, (or-na-ment'al) a, tending to adorn or embellish. Ornate, (or'nāt) a. adorned; decorated.

Ornitholite, (or-nith'o-lit) n. a petrified bird. Ornithologist, (or-ne-thol'o-jist) n. one

skilled in the science of birds. Ornithology, (or-ne-thol'o-je) n. the science which treats of birds.

Orology, (or-ol'o-je) n. the science of mountains. [motherless child. [motherless child. Orphan, (or'fan) m. a fatherless or Orphanage, (or fan-aj) n, the state of an orphan. (Orpheus.

Orphean, (or-fe'an) a. pertaining to Orrery, (or er-e) n. an instrument to show the revolutions of the planets.

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Orthodox, (or tho-doks) a. correct in doctrine. [in opinion and doctrine. Orthodoxy, (or'tho-doks-e) n. soundness Orthoepist, (or'tho-ep-ist) n. a person well skilled in pronunciation. Orthopy, (or'tho-e-pe) n. correct pronunciation of words. Orthographer, (or-thog'ra-fer) n. one versed in orthography. Orthographic, (or-tho-grafik) a. pertaining to orthography. Orthographically, (or-tho-grafik-al-le) ad. according to rules of spelling. Orthography, (or-thog'ra-fe) n. the spelling or writing of words with the proper letters. Ortive, (or'tiv) a. rising; eastern. Oscillate, (os'il-lat) v. i. [ppr. or a. oscillating] to swing; to vibrate. Oscillation, (os-il-la'shun) n. a vibra-[as a pendulum. Oscillatory, (os'il-la-tor-e) a. moving Oscitation, (os-e-tā'shun) n. act of gap-Osier, (ō'zhe-er) n. a willow. Osseous, (os'ē-us) a. bony; like bone. Ossiele, (os'e-kl) n. a small bone. Ossific, (os-sif'ik) a having power to ossify. [process of changing to bone. Ossification, (os-se-fe-kā'shun) n. the Ossify, (os'se-fī) v. t. or i. to change to bone. bones. Ossivorous, (os-siv'ō-rus) a. feeding on Ostensible, (os-ten'se-bl) a. apparent. Ostensibly, (os-ten'se-ble) ad. plausibly. Ostensive, (os-ten'siv) a. tending to show: exhibiting. Ostentation, (os-ten-tā'shun) a. ambitious display. - Syn. Pomp: pageantry; parade. Ostentatious, (os-ten-tā'she-us) a. affectedly showy; gaudy. Ostentatiously, (os-ten-tā'she-us-le) ad. boastfully; vainly. Osteologist, (os-tē-ol'o-jist) n. a de-scriber of bones. [of bones, Osteology, (os-te-ol'o-je) n. description Ostiary, (os'te-ar-e) n. mouth of a river. Ostracism, (os'tra-sizm) n. banishment by votes on shells. Ostracise, (os'tra-sīz) v. t. to banish by the voice of the people. Ostrich, (os'trich) n. a large bird with very short wings. Other, (uTH'er) a. not the same; differ-Otherwise, (uth'er-wiz) ad. in a different manner. [ruped. Otter, (ot'er) n. an amphibious quad-Otto, (ot'o) n. essential oil of roses; also written Ottar, Attar.

Ottoman, (ot'o-man) n. a stuffed seat; a native of Turkey;—a. relating to Turkey. Ouch, (ouch) a the bezel or socket of Ought, (awt) v. i. to be morally necessary; to be obliged. Ounce, (ouns) n. 12th of a pound troy. and 16th of a pound avoirdupois. Our, (our) a. pertaining to us. Ours, (ourz) pron. noting what belongs to us. not others. Ourselves, (our-selvz') pron. pl. we; Oust, (oust) v. t. to eject with force. Out, (out) ad. abroad; not at home. Outbalance, (out-bal'ans) v. t. to outweigh. Outbid, (out-bid') v. t. to bid more. Outbound, (out bound) a. proceeding to a foreign port. forth. Ontbreak, (out'brak) a. a breaking Outcast, (out kast) n. a person banished. Outcry, (out'kri) n. clamour; loud Outdo, (out-doo') v. t. [pp. outdone] to surpass. Outer, (out'er) a. that is without. Outermost, (out'er-most) a. on the extreme part. [with impudence. Outface, (out-fas') v. t. to bear down Outfit, (out'fit) n. equipment for a voyage. [ceed in generalship. Ontgeneral, (out-jen'er-al) v. t. to ex-Outgo, (out-go') v. t. to surpass. Outgoing, (out'go-ing) n. act of going growth. out. Outgrow, (out-gro') v. t. to surpass in Outhered, (out-her'ed) v t. to exceed in cruelty or absurdity. Outhouse, (out/hous) s. an appendage Tustic. to the mansion. Outlandish, (out-land'ish) a foreign: Outlast, (out-last') v. t. to exceed in duration. Outlaw, (out law) n. one excluded from the benefit of the law: -v. t. to deprive of the benefit of the law. Outlawry, (out law-re) n.act of depriv-ing of the benefit or protection of the law. Outlay, (out'la) n. expenditure. Outlet, (out'let) n. a passage outward. Outline, (out'lin) a. the exterior line of a figure; a sketch. Outlive, (out-liv') v. t. to survive. Outmost, (out'most) a. furthest in the extremity. [ceed in number. Outnumber, (out-num'ber) v. t. to ex-Outpost, (out'post) n. a station without

a camp, or at a distance.

Outpour, (out-por') v. t. to pour out. Outpouring, (out por-ing) n, effusion. Outrage, (out'raj) v. t. to insult ;-n. violence; insult. Outrageous, (out-raj'e-us) a. exceeding all bounds of reason, decency, &c .-SYN. Violent; furious; exorbitant. Outreach, (out-rech') v. t. to go or extend beyond. fthan. Outride, (out-rid') v. t. to ride faster Outrider, (out'rid-er) n. an attending servant on horseback. Outright, (out'rīt) ad. immediately. Outrun, (out-run') v. t. to surpass in running; to exceed. [in sailing. Outsail, (out-sal') v. t. to leave behind Outsell, (out-sel') v. t. to exceed in amount of sales. Outset, (out'set) n. beginning; open-Outshine, (out-shin') v. t. to excel in brightness Outside, (out'sid) n. the outward part. Outskirt, (out'skert) n. border; suburb. Outspread, (out-spred') v. t. to spread open; to diffuse. Outstanding, (out-stand'ing) a. not collected: unpaid. ffar. Outstretch, (out-strech') v. t. to extend Outstrip, (out-strip') v. t. to outgo; to exceed; to leave behind. Outvote, (out-vot') v. t. to exceed in the number of votes. Outwalk, (out-wawk') v. t. to leave behind in walking. Outward, (out'werd) a. external :-ad. toward the outside. Outwardly,(out/werd-le) ad.externally. Outwear, (out-war') v. t. to endure or wear longer than. [weight or value. Outweigh, (out-wa') v. t. to exceed in Outwit, (out-wit') v. t. to overcome by stratagem. Outwork, (out'wurk) n. a fortification. Oval, (o'val) a. of the form of an egg; oblong; -n. a body shaped like an egg. Ovarious, (ō-vā're-us) consisting of eggs. Ovary, (5'var-e) n. place where eggs are formed. Ovate, (ô'vāt) a. egg-shaped, as a leaf. Ovation, (ō-vā'shun) n. an inferior. or less formal triumph. [baking. Oven, (uv'n) n. an arched cavity for Over, (ô'ver) prep. across; above; upon; on the surface; -ad. from side to

side: more than.

Overact. (ô-ver-akt') v. t. to perform to

OVERMUCH Overalls, (ö'ver-awlz) n. a kind of long tronsers. [with an arch. Overarch, (ö-ver-arch') v. t. to cover Overawe, (o-ver-aw') v. t. to restrain by awe. Overbalance, (ō-ver-bal'ans) v. t. weigh down: to preponderate. Overbear, (ō-ver-bar') v. t. to bear down. Overbearing, (ō-ver-bar'ing) a haughty and dogmatical. ship. Overboard, (ö'ver-bord) ad. out of the Overburden, (ō-ver-bur'dn) v. t. to load to excess. fobscure. Overcast, (o-ver-kast') v. t. to cloud ; to Overcast, (ô'ver-kast) a. overspread with gloom; sewed over. Overcharge, (ō-ver-charj') charge to excess. [load. Overcharge, (ō'ver-charj) n. excessive Overcome, (ō-ver-kum') v. t. to get the better of.—Syn. To conquer.

Overdo, (ö-ver-doo') v.t. to do too much. Overdose, (o'ver-dos) n. too great a dose. Overdraw, (ō-ver-draw') v. t. to draw orders beyond the credit. Overflow, (ō-ver-flo') v. t. or i. to spread over Overflow, (o'ver-flo) n. inundation; deluge; superabundance. Overflowing, (o-ver-floing) a. flowing over; abundant; copious; -n. great plenty. Overgrow, (ō-ver-gro') v. t. to cover with herbage; to grow beyond the natural size. Overgrowth, (ô'ver-groth) a. exuberant or excessive growth. fover. Overhang, (ö-ver-hang') v. t. to jut Overhaul, (ö-ver-hawl') v. t. to turn over and examine : to overtake. Overhead, (ō-ver-hed') ad. above; aloft. Overhear, (ō-ver-hēr') v. t. to hear by accident. Overheat, (ō-ver-hēt') v. t. to heat to Overjoy, (ô-ver-joy') v. t. to transport with delight. [land. Overland, (o'ver-land) a. carried by Overlay, (ō-ver-la') v. t. to spread over; to smother. Overleap, (o-ver-lep') v. t. to leap over. Overload, (ō-ver-lod') v. t. to load too heavily; to fill to excess. Overlook, (ō-ver-look') v. t. to inspect: to neglect; to excuse. Overmatch, (ö-ver-mach') v. t. to be too powerful for. Overmatch, (ō'ver-mach) %. one superior in power or skill.

Overmuch, (o-ver-much') a. too much.

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Overpass, (ö-ver-pas') v. t. to go over; to cross; to omit. [much. Overpay, (ö-ver-pa') v. t. to pay too Overplus, (ö-ver-plus) n. more than is wanted; surplus. [weight. Overpoise, (ō'ver-poiz) n. preponderant Overpower, (o-ver-pow'er) v. t. to vanquish by superior force; to affect too strongly. [high or beyond the truth. Overrate, (o-ver-rat') v. t. to rate too Overreach, (ō-ver-rech') v. t. to deceive. Overrule, (ō-ver-rool') v. t. to control. Overruler, (ö-ver-rool'er) n. one who overrules. Overruling, (ö-ver-rool'ing) a. exerting

superior power.—Syn. Prevailing; predominant.

Overrun, (ō-ver-run') v. t. to spread over; to ravage; -v. i. to overflow; to run over.

Oversea, (ō'ver-sē) a. from beyond sea. Oversee, (ō-ver-sē') v. t. to superintend. Overseer, (ō-ver-ser') n. a supervisor. Overset, (o-ver-set') v. t. or i. to overturn: to subvert. [with shade. Overshade, (ō-ver-shād') v. t. to cover Overshadow, (ō-ver-shad'ō) v.t. to cover. Overshoot, (o-ver-shoot') v. t. to shoot beyond.

Overshot, (ô'ver-shot) a receiving water over a wheel

Oversight, (ō'ver-sīt) m. a mistake: superintendence. Oversleep,(ô-ver-slep') v. t. to aleep too long.

Overspent, (ö-verspent') a. wearied to excess. fover. Overspread, (ö-ver-spred') v. t. to cover Overstep, (ô-ver-stêp') v. t. to step beyond. [full. Overstock, (ö-ver-stok') v. t. to fill too Overstrain, (ō-ver-stran') v. t to strain to excess. [to spread or scatter over.

Overstrew, (ō-ver-stròo', ō-ver-strō') v.t.

Overt, (ô'vert) a. open; public. Overtake, (ô-ver-tak') v. t. [pret. overtook; pp. overtaken] to come up with. [too much work on. Overtask, (ö-ver-task') v. t. to impose

Overthrow, (ō-ver-thro') v. t.tosubvert.

Overthrow, (ô'ver-thrô) n. ruin; defeat. Overtly, (o'vert-le) ad. openly; publicly. to surpass. Overtop, (ō-ver-top') v. t. to rise above;

Overture, (o'vert-ur) n. an opening; proposal; an introductory piece of [down; to destroy. music. Overturn. (ö-ver-turn') v. t. to throw

Overturn, (o'ver-turn) n. overthrow. Overweening, (o-ver-wen'ing) a. conceited. fin weight. Overweigh, (ō-ver-wā') v. t. to exceed Overweight, (ô'ver-wat) n. preponder-

ance; greater weight. Overwhelm, (o-ver-hwelm)v. t. to spread Overwise, (ō-ver-wiz') a. wise to affectation.

Overwork, (ö-ver-wurk') v. t. [pp. overwrought | to cause to labour too much. Ovicular, (ō-vik'ū-ler) a. pertaining to an egg. Oviform, (5've-form) a. egg-shaped.

Oviparous, (ō-vip'ar-us) a. producing

Owe. (5) v. t. to be indebted.

Owing, (ō'ing) ppr. or a. due; imputable to. Owl, (owl) n. a fowl that flies at night.

Own, (on) a. noting property; belonging to :-v. t. to avow; to possess. Owner, (on'er) n. the rightful proprie-

tor of any thing. Ownership, (on'er-ship) a. exclusive right of possession. [pl. Oxen. Ox, (oks) n. a male of the bovine genus;

Oxalic, (oks-al'ik) a. relating to sorrel. Oxyd, (oks'id) n. a compound of oxygen and a base. Oxydation, (oks-id-ā'shun) n. operation

of converting into an oxyd. Oxydize, (oks'id-īz) v. t. to convert into an oxyd.

Oxygen, (oks'e-jen) n. a kind of gas which generates acids: the respirable part of air. [combine with oxygen. Oxygenate, (oks'ij-en-āt) v. t. to cause to Oxygenous, (oks-ij'en-us) a. pertaining

Canses. to oxygen. Oyer, (ō'yer) n. a hearing or trial of Oyster, (oys'ter) n. a bivalvular shell-[the atmosphere.

Ozone, (č'zčn) n. a peculiar principle in

PABULAR, (pab'ū-lar) a. pertaining to food. Pace, (pas) n. a step; gait; measure Pacer, (pas'er) n. a horse that paces.

of five feet:-v. t. or i. to measure by steps.

Pacha, (pa-shaw') n. a Turkish viceroy. Pachalic, (pa-shawl'ik) a. pertaining to a pacha.

Pacific, (pa-sif'ik) a. conciliatory.

Pacification, (pa-sif-e-kā'shun) n. act of making peace. [ing to peace. Pacificatory, (pa-sif'e-kāt-or-e) a. tend-Pacifier, (pas'e-fi-er) n. one who appeases. fallay.

Pacify, (pas'e-fi) v. t. to appease; to Pack, (pak) n. a bundle; load; -v. t. to make into a bundle; to send off

in haste.

Package, (pak'āj) n. a bundle; a bale. Packet, (pak'et) n. a small package; a vessel for dispatches, or for passen-

gers. Packman, (pak'man) n. a pedler.

Packthread, (pak'thred) n. a thread for binding parcels. Pact, (pakt) n. a contract; covenant.

Pad, (pad) n. a small cushion : robber. Paddle, (pad'l) v. i. to play in water; n. a small oar. [a toad or frog. Paddock, (pad'ok) n. a small inclosure; Padlock, (pad'lok) n. a lock for a staple. Pean, (pe'an) n. a song of triumph or joy. [heathenish.

Pagan, (pā'gan) n. a heathen;—a. Paganism, (pā'gan-izm) n. heathenism. Paganize, (pa'gan-iz) v. t. to convert to heathenism.

Page, (pāj) n. a boy; one side of a leaf; -v. t. to mark with pages.

Pageant, (paj'ent, pa'jent) n. a pompous show.

Pageantry, (paj'ent-re, pā'jent-re) n. pompous exhibition.—Syn. Spectacle; show; pomp.

Pagoda, (pa-go'da) n. an Indian idol, temple, and coin.

Paid, (pad) pret. and pp.

of Pay Pail, (pal) n. a vessel for water, milk, &c.

Pailful, (pal'fool) n. much as a pail holds.

Pain, (pan) n. distress; penalty; -v. t. to distress; to afflict. Painful, (pan'fool) a. full of pain. Painfully, (pān'fool-le) ad. laboriously. Paint, (pant) v. t. to cover with colours; -v. i. to practise painting; -n.

a colouring substance. Painter, (pant'er) n. one who paints; a rope to fasten a boat.

Painting, (pant'ing) n. art of forming figures in colours; a picture.

Pair, (par) n. two things suited or Palmetto, (pal-met'5) n. a palm-tree.

used together: a couple:-v. i. to join in couples.

Palace, (pal'ās) n. a magnificent house. Paladin, (pal'a-din) n. a knight-errant. Palanquin, (pal-an-kën') n. a covered carriage borne on the shoulders.

Palatable, (pal'āt-a-bl) α pleasing to the taste.

Palatal, (pal'āt-al) a. pertaining to the palate; -n. a letter uttered by the aid of the palate. [mouth; taste. Palate, (pa'at) n. the roof of the Palatial, (pa-la'she-al) a. pertaining to a palace.

Palatine, (pal'a-tin) n. one invested with royal privileges;—a. possessing royal privileges. [deceptive talk. Palaver, (pa-lav'er) v. t. to flatter;—n. Pale. (pal) a. destitute of colour: white of look; -n. a pointed stake; a district ;-v. t. to inclose with pales :-v. i. to turn pale.

Paleness, (pal'nes) n. state of being pale; defect of colours.

Paleography, (pa-lē-og'ra-fe) n. ancient writings collectively. [antiquities. [antiquities. Paleology, (pa-lē-ol'o-je) n. treatise on Palestric, (pa-les'trik) a. pertaining to the exercise of wrestling. Palette, (pal'et). See Pallet.

Palfrey, (pawl'fre, pal'fre) n. a small horse. [work. Paling, (pāl'ing) n. a kind of fence-Palisade, (pal-e-sad') n. a fortification of stakes :- v. t. te fortify with pales

or posts. Pall, (pawl) n. a cover- a ing for the dead; v. i. or t. to make vapid; to cloak; to

cloy. [of Pallas; an effective defence. Palladium, (pal-la'de-um) n. a statue Pallet, (pal'et) n. a painter's colourboard for the hand; nut of a watch; [of straw. a straw bed. Palliasse, (pal-yas') n. an under-bed

Palliate, (pal'e-at) v. t. to cover; to [ation. excuse or extenuate. Palliation, (pal-e-ā'shun) n. extenu-Falliative, (pal'e-āt-iv) n. that which

extenuates;—a. mitigating. Pallid, (pal'id) a. pale; wan.

Palm, (pam) n. a tree; inner part of the hand ;-v. t. to conceal in the hand: to impose upon.

Palmated, (pal'māt-ed) a. entirely webbed, as a duck.

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Palmistry, (pal'mis-tro) a art of telling fortunes by the hand.

Palmy, (pam'e) a. flourishing. Palpable, (pal'pa-bl) a. that may be Palpitate, (pal'pe-tat) a. i. to throb or beat, as the heart.

Palpitation, (pal-pe-ta'shun) n. a beating or fluttering, as the heart.

Palsied, (pawl'zid) a. paralytic.

Palsy, (pawl'ze) n. loss of the power of voluntary muscular motion; paralysis :- v. t. to strike with male paralyse. [to play tricks; to balk. Palter, (pawl'ter) v. i. to fail; to shift;

Paltrinoss, (navi tre-nor) a mounto Paltry, (pawitre) a mean; pitifal; [full Law discrete

spin, (pam'per) v. t. to feed to the

but not bound.

Penableteer, (pan flot & n. one who
writes pamphlets.

Pan, (pan) n. a broad, shallow vessel;

part of a gun-lock; hard stratum of earth. fremedy.

Panacea, (pan-a-sē'a) n. a universal Pancreas, (pan'krē-as) n. a soft gland of the body; the sweet-bread.

Pancreatic, (pan-krē-at'ik) a. pertaining to the pancreas.

Pandect, (pan'dekt) n. a treatise which contains the whole of any science.

Pandemonium, (pan-dē-mō'ne-um) n.
the council-hall of evil spirits. Pander, (pan'der) n. a pimp; a mean

wrotch. Pane, (pan) n. a sheet of glass

Panegyric, (pan-6-jir'ik) n. a laudatory speech ;-a. containing praise.

Panegyrize, (pan'ō-jir-īz) v. t. to praise highly.

Panel, (pan'el) n. square of wainscot; jury roll ;-v. t. to form with panels. Pang, (pang) n. extreme agony.

Panic, (pan'ik) n. sudden fright without good cause ;-a. extreme or sudden.

Pannel, (pan'el) n. a rustic saddle; a legal term for a jury; in Scotland, applied to a prisoner at the bar.

Pannier, (pan'e-cr, pan'yer) n. a basket to be carried on horses.

Panoply, (pan'o-ple) n. armour covering the whole body. ſview.

Panorama, (pan-ō-ra'ma) n. complete Panoramie, (pan-ō-ram'ik) a. pertain-ing to or like a panorama.

Pant, (pant) v. i. to breathe rapidly; a a rapid breathing.

Pantalets (pan-ta-lets') a pl loose drawers.

Pantaloons, (pan-ta-loonz') s. pl. a kind of trousers

Pantheism, (pan'thē-izm) n. the doctrine that the universe is God. Pantheist, (pan'the-ist) a one who

believes in pantheism.

Pantheistic, (pan-thé-ist'ik) a. relating to pantheism.

Pantheon, (pan-the'on, pan'the-on) s a temple in Rome dedicated to all the deities.

Panther (pan'ther) a a spotted animal Pantegraph (pan'tò-graf) a an instrument to copy any drawing.

Pantegraphy, (pan-tog'ra-fe) n. general description.

Pantomime, (pan'tô-mīm) s. a representation in dumb show.

Pantomimic, (pan-tō-mim'ik) a. representing characters and actions by dumb show.

Pantry, (pan'tre) n. a store-room for provisions.

Pap, (pap) n. a nipple; soft food. Papa, (pa-pà') n. a father.

Papacy, (pā'pa-se) n. office and dignity of the pope. pope. Papal, (pa'pal) a belonging to the

Papaverous, (pa-pav'er-us) a. resembling the poppy.

Paper, (pā'per) n. a substance for writing or printing on ;-a. made of paper; -v. t. to cover with paper. Papier - mache, (pap-yā-ma shā) n

articles made of the pulp of paper japanned, as tea-boards, trays, &c. Papilionaceous, (pa-pil-yō-nā'shē-us) a. resembling a butterfly.

Papillary, (pap'il-lar-e) a. resembling nipples.

Papist, (pa'pist) n. an adherent to the Roman Catholic religion.

Papistical, (pā-pist'ik-al) a. pertaining to popery.

Pappous, (pap'us) a. downy. Pappy, (pap'e) a like pap; succulent. Papulous, (pap'ū-lus) a covered with

little vesicles or blisters. Papyrus, (pa-pi'rus) n. an Egyptian

plant and the paper made from it. Par, (par) n. state, of equality; equal Parable, (par'a-bl) n. a fable. [value. Parabola (par-ab/o-la) n.

a conic section. Parabolic, (par-a-bol'ik) a expressed by para-

ble, or similitude.

Parachute, (par'a-shoot) n. an instrument to prevent rapidity of descent in a balloon.

Paraclete, (par'a-klēt)

n. a comforter; an
advocate; an intercessor.

Parade, (par-3d') n. a
pompous exhibition; military display.—Syn. Ostentation;—v. i. to
assemble, as troops;—v. i. to display.
Paradigm, (par'a-dim) n. an example;
a model.

Paradise, (par'a-dis) n. Eden; a place of bliss. (taining to paradise. Paradisiacal, (par'a-de-si'ak-al) a. per-Paradox, (par'a-doks) n. a tenet seemingly absurd, yet true.

Paradoxical, (par-a-doks'ik-al) a. having the nature of a paradox. Paragogic, (par-a-goj'ik) a. lengthening

raragogio, (par-a-go) is) a. lengthening a word by adding a syllable or letter.

Paragon, (par'a-gon) n. pattern of excellence. [part of a discourse.

Paragraph, (par'a-graf) n. a distinct Parallactio, (par-a-lak'tik) a. pertaining to a parallax.

Parallax, (par'a-laks) n. the change of place in a heavenly body as viewed from different points.

Parallel, (par'al-lel) a. equally distant;
—n. a line equally distant from
another at all points;—v. t. to compare. [being parallel.

Parallelism, (par'al-lel-izm) n. state of Parallelogram, (par-al-lel'o-gram) n. a right-lined figure of four sides, whose op-

four sides, whose opposite sides are equal and parallel.

Paralogism, (par-al'ōjizm) n. false reasoning. Paralysis, (par-al'e-sis) n. palsy. Paralytic, (par-al-itik) a. having lost the power of muscular motion :—n.

one affected with palsy.

Paralyze, (par'a-liz) v. t. to strike with palsy; to destroy action.

Paralyzing, (par'a-liz-ing) a. palsying; destroying function.

Paramount, (par'a-mount) a. chief; superior to all others.

Paramour, (par'a-moor) n. a lover; a mistress, in a bad sense. [fence. Parapet, (par'a-pet) n. a wall for de-Paraphernalia, (par-a-fer-na'le-a) n. pl. apparel and ornaments.

Paraphrase, (par'a-fraz) n. a copious

explanation; — v. t. to interpret amply.

Paraphrast, (par'a-frast) v. one who Paraphrastie, (par-a-frast'ik) a. ample in explanation; not literal.

Paraselene, (par-a-se-le'ne) n. a circle

rarassiene, (par-a-se-ie'ne) n. a circle round the moon; a mock moon. Parasite, (par'a-sit) n. a hanger on; a

plant growing on another. — Syn. Sycophant.

Parasitical, (par-a-sit'ik-al) a. havings the qualities of a parasite.

Parasol, (par'a-sol) n. a small umbrella.
Parboil, (par'boil) v. t. to boil partly.
Parcel, (par'sol) n. a small bundle; aportion;—v.t. to divide into portiona.
Parcenary, (par'se-nar-e)n. co-heirship.
Parcener, (par'se-ngr) n. a joint heir;
coparcener. [surface.

Parch, (parch) v. t. or i. to burn the Parchment, (parch'ment) n. the skin of a sheep or goat dressed for writing on. [spotted beast. Pard, (pard) n. the leopard; any Pardon, (pard) n. forgiveness; remission of penalty;—v. t. to forgive.

mission of penalty;—v. t. to forgive.

Pardonable, (par'dn-a-bl) a. that maybe forgiven.

[gives.

Pardoner, (par'dn-er) n. one who for-Pare, (par) v. t. to diminish gradually. Paregorie, (par-ë-gor'ik) n. a medicinethat mitigates pain.

Parent, (parent) à a father or mother.
Parentage, (parent-āj) n. birth; extraction. (tender; affectionate.
Parental, (pa-rent'al) a. like a parent;
Parenthesia, (pa-rent'he-sia) n. a sentence or part of it, included incurved lines, thus ().
Parenthetical, (pa-ren-thet'lk-al) a.

included in a parenthesis.

Parentless, (parent-les) a. deprived of parents.

[stone.]

Parget, (parjet) n. gypsum; plaster-Parhelion, (par-he'le-un) n. a mock sun; pl. Parhelia. (in Hindostan. Pariah, (pa're-a) n. the lowest caste Parietal, (pa-ri'et-al) a. pertaining to or forming a wall. [off.

Paring, (pār'ing) a. a thin strip out Parish, (par'ish) a. a district out division of town or country, under a Christian minister, having the cureof souls therein;—a. belonging to a parish.

Parishioner, (pa-rish'un-gr) m. one belonging to a parish. Parisian, (pa-ris'yan) m. an inhabitana of Paris. Parity, (par'e-te) n. equality of number, likeness, quantity, &c.

Park, (park) n. a piece of inclosed ground; a place for artillery; -v. t. to inclose in a park.

Parlance, (par'lans) n. talk; conversa-Parley, (par'le) n. conference; oral treaty; -v. i. to treat by word of mouth; to dally.

Parliament, (par'le-ment) n. the legis-

lature of Great Britain.

Parliamentary, (pàr-le-ment'ar-e) α. pertaining to parliament, or to [versation. legislative usages. Parlour, (par'ler) n. a room for con-Parochial, (par-o'ke-al) a. belonging to a parish.

Parody, (par'o-de) n. a different application of words; -v. t. to apply differently; to give a burlesque

imitation.

Parole, (par-ol') n. word of mouth; a verbal promise;—a. oral; verbal. Paroquet, (par'o-ket) n. a small parrot. Parotid, (pa-rot'id) a. noting glands fit of pain. near the ears. Paroxysm, (par'oks-izm) n. a violent Parricidal, (par-re-sid'al) a. consisting in parricide. [murders his parent. Parricide, (par're-sīd) n. one who Parrot, (par'ut) n. a talking bird.

Parry, (par're) v. t. to ward off. [mar.

Parse, (pars) v. t. to resolve by gram-Parsimon tus, (par-se-mo'ne-us) a. frugal; paring; penurious. Parsimony, (par-se-mun-e) n. fru-gality; niggardliness. [herb. Parsley, (pars'le) n. a well-known pot

Parsnip, (pars'nip) n. a plant and root. Parson, (par'sn) n. the clergyman of a [minister of a parish. parish. Parsonage, (par'sn-aj) n. house of the Part, (part) n. a portion; share; side; -v. t. to divide; to share; to

separate.

Partake, (par-tāk') v. t. to have a part. Partaker, (par-tak'er) n. one who shares. Parterre, (par-tar') n. a level plot of ground. [part; not general; biased. Partial, (par'she-al) a. including a Partiality, (par-she-al'e-te) n. undue [only; with undue bias. Partially, (par'she-al-le) ad. in part Partible, (part'e-bl) a. divisible.

Participant, (par-tis'e-pant) a sharing; partaking;—n. a partaker. [take. Participate, (par-tis'e-pat) v. t. to par-Participation, (par-tis-e-pū'shun) n. a sharing: distribution.

Participle, (par'te-sip-l) n. a word partaking of the properties of a noun and a verb.

Particle, (par'te-kl) n. a minute portion of matter; an atom.

Particular, (par-tik' \bar{u} -ler) a. pertaining to a single person or thing;-n. a [something peculiar.

Particularity, (par-tik-ū-lar'e-te) n. Particularize, (par-tik'ū-ler-īz) v. t. to name particulars. singly.

Particularly, (par-tik'ū-ler-le) ad. Parting, (part'ing) n. act of separating or breaking.

Partisan, (par'te-zan) n. an adherent to a party.—Syn. Follower; disciple. [state of being a partisan.

Partisanship, (parte-zan-ship) n. the Partition, (par-tish'un) n. that which separates ;-v. t. to divide into parts. Partitive, (par'te-tiv) a. distributive. Partly, (part'le) ad. in part.

Partner, (part'ner) n. associate in business; a sharer.

Partnership, (part'ner-ship) n. union or joint interest in business.

Partridge, (par'trij) n. a well known bird of game.

Parts, (parts) n. pl. faculties: region. Parturient, (par-tū're-ent) a. giving [giving birth. birth to young. Parturition, (par-tū-rish'un) n. act of Party, (par'te) n. a select assembly; one of two litigants. [passover.

Paschal, (pas'kal) a. pertaining to the Pasquinade, (pas-kwin-ād') n. a satirical writing.

Pass, (pas) v. t. to go beyond; to spend; to omit; to enact;-n. a passage; license to pass; a thrust. Passable, (pas'a-bl) a. that may be

passed; tolerable. Passage, (pas'aj) n. act of passing; way; incident; clause or portion of

a book. Pass-book, (pas'book) n. a book to enter articles bought on credit.

Passenger, (pas'en-jer) n. one that travels in some public conveyance. Passibility, (pas-e-bil'e-te) n. capacity of receiving impressions.

Passible, (pas'e-bl) a. susceptible of

impressions. Passing, (pas'ing) n. act of going by.

Passim, (pas'im) ad. everywhere. Passion, (pash'un) n. that which is suffered; any strong emotion.— Syn. Feeling; emotion. [excited. Passionate. (pash'un-āt) a.

Passionately, (pash'un-āt-le) ad. with [excited. passion; ardently. Passionless, (pash'un-les) a not easily Passive, (pas'iv) a. receiving impressions: unresisting. [sive manner. Passively, (pas'iv-le) ad. in a submis-Passiveness, (pas'iv-nes) n. patience; submission. Passover, (pas'o-ver) n. feast of the Jews commemorating the escape of [pass; a license. the Hebrews. Passport, (pas'port) n. a permission to Past, (past) prep. beyond. Paste, (past) n. an adhesive mixture; -v. t. to unite with pastc. Pasteboard, (past'bord) n. a species of thick paper. next the foot. Pastern, (pas'tern) n. joint of a horse Pastille, (pas-tel') n. a roll of paste: a kind of perfume. Pastime, (pas'tim) n. diversion; sport. Pastor, (pas'tor) n. a shepherd; min-ister of a church. **Pastoral**, (pas'tor-al) a. rural; relating to a pastor; -n. a poem describing rural life. [pastor. Pastorate, (pas'tor-āt) n. the office of a Pastry, (pas'tre) n. pies; tarts; cake. Pasturable, (pas'tūr-a-bl) a. fit for pasture. [by cattle; grass for cattle. Pasturage, (pas'tūr-āj) n. lands grazed Pasture, (pas'tūr) n. land for grazing; -v. t. or i. to graze. Pasty, (pas'te) a. like paste or dough; —n. a pie made of paste. Pat, (pat) a. fit; exactly suitable;—n. a light blow. [to put a patch on. Patch, (pach) n. a piece of cloth;-v. t. Patchwork, (pach'wurk) n. bits of cloth sewed together; bungling work. calf's head. Pate, (pāt) n. the head; skin of a Paten, (pat'en) n. a small plate used at the eucharist. Patent, (pat'ent) n. a grant of exclusive right; -v. t. to make a public grant of ;-a. open; public. Patentee, (pat-ent-e') n. one to whom a patent is granted. [reditary. Paternal, (pa-ter'nal) a. fatherly: he-Paternity, (pa-ter'ne-te) n. the relation of a father. [Lord's prayer. Paternoster, (pat'er-nos-ter) n. the Path, (path) n. a way trod by man or beast; course of life; -v. t. to tread [moving the passions. into a path. Pathetic, (pa-thet'ik) a affecting or Pathless, (path'les) a having no path.

Pathognomy, (pa-thog no-me) n. ex-

pression of the passions and their [ing to pathology. signs. Pathologie, (path-o-loj'ik) a. pertain-Pathologist, (pa-thol'o-jist) n. one who [of diseases. treats of pathology. Pathology, (pa-thol'o-je) n. the science Pathos, (pathos) n. warmth; passion; that which excites feeling. Pathway, (path'wā) n. a path conducting to any point. Patience, (pa'she-ens) n. the power of suffering; perseverance.

Patient, (pā'she-ent) a. enduring without murmuring :- n. a sick person. Patiently, (pa'she-ent-le) ad without discontent; calmly. Patriarch, (pa'tre-ark) n. the head of a family or church. Patriarchal, (pā-tre-ark'al) a. pertaining to a patriarch. Patrician, (pa-trish'e-an) a of noble family;—n. a nobleman. Patrimonial, (pat-re-mo'ne-al) a. possessed by inheritance. Patrimony, (pat're-mun-e) n. an estate derived by inheritance. Patriot, (pā'tre-ot) n. one who loves his country. [to one's country. Patriotic, (pā-tre-ot'ik) a. having love Patriotism, (pa'tre-ot-izm) n. love of one's country Patristic, (pā-tris'tik) a. pertaining to the ancient Christian fathers. Patrol, (pa-trol') n. the guard that goes round a camp at night :- v. i. to go the rounds in camp. Patron, (pā'trun) n. one who countenances or protects.—Syn. Advocate; benefactor. [support; protection. Patronage, (pā'trun-āj, pat'run-āj) n. Patroness, (pā'trun-es) n. a female patron. Patronize, (pā'trun-īz, pat'run-īz) v. t. to act the patron to.-Syn. To support; favour; aid; defend; uphold. Patronymie, (pat-rō-nim'ik) n. a name derived from a father. Patten, (pat'en) n. the base of a column; a wooden shoe with an iron ring. Patter, (pat'er) v. i. to strike as drops [tation ;-v. i. to copy. of rain. Pattern, (pat'ern) n. a model for imi-Patty, (pat'e) n. a little pie. Paucity, (paw'sit-e) n. fewness. Paunch, (pansh) n. the belly. Pauper, (paw'per) n. a poor person; one who receives alms. Pauperism, (paw'per-izm) n. state of complete indigence.

Pecan, (pë-kan') n. a tree and its nut.

Peccable, (pek's-bl) a liable to sin.

fault

Pause, (paws) s. a stop; suspense;-Peccant, (pek'ant) a. criminal; faulty. v. i. to cease; to wait. Peck, (pek) n fourth of a bushel;-Pave, (pāv) v. t. to lay with stone or v. t. to strike with the beak or something pointed. brick. [stone or brick. Pavement, (pāv'ment) n. a layer of Pectinal, (pek'tin-al) a like a comb. Pectoral, (pek'tor-al) a belonging to Pavilion, (pa-vil'yun) s. a tent; a the breast; -n. a breastplate; a building with a dome. Paw, (paw) n. the foot of a beast; medicine for the breast. Peculate, (pek'ū-lāt) v. i. to defraud t i or t to scrape or strike with the foot. [v. t. to leave as security. the public. [bezzlement. Peculation, (pek-ū-lā'shun) n. em-Pawn, (pawn) a. a pledge deposited;— Pawnbroker, (pawn'brok-er) n. one Peculator, (pek'ū-lāt-er) n. a robber of who lends money on pledge. the public property. singular. Pay, (pā) v. t. [pret. and pp. paid] to Peculiar, (pē-kū'le-ar) a. appropriate: discharge a debt or duty; to reward; Peculiarity, (pē-kū-le-ar'e-te) n. singuto rub over, as with tar, &c.; -n. larity. flarly. payment; reward. Peculiarly, (pē-kū'le-ar-le) ad. particu-Payable, (pā'a-bl) a. that is due. Pecuniary, (pē-kū'ne-ar-e) a. consist-[pedagogue. Payee, (pa-e') n. one to whom a note ing in money. Pedagogic, (ped-a-goj'ik) a suiting a is made payable. Pay-master, (pa'mas-ter) n. an officer Pedagogics, (ped-a-goj'iks) n. pl. the who makes payment. science of teaching. Payment, (pa'ment) n. act of paying; Pedagogism, (ped'a-goj-izm) n. busi-ness of a pedagogue. [master. [Peas, Pease. money paid. Pea, (pē) n. a plant and its fruit; pl. Pedagogue, (ped'a-gog) n. a school-Pedal, (ped'al) a pertaining to the Peace, (pēs) n. quiet; freedom from war or disturbance. [peace; quiet. foot. forgan. Peaceable, (pes'a-bl) a. disposed to Pedal, (ped'al) n. the foot keys of an Peaceably, (pes'a-ble) ad. quietly. Pedant, (ped'ant) n. one who makes a Peaceful, (pes'fool) a quiet in mind; vain display of his learning Pedantic, (pë-dant'ik) a. displaying undisturbed Peacefully, (pës'fool-le) ad. quietly. pedantry. of learning. Pedantry, (ped'ant-re) n. ostentation Peace-officer, (pes'of-is-er) n. a civil Peddle, (ped'l) v. i. to travel and retail officer; constable. [fruit. Peach, (pēch) n. a delicious stonegoods. [in small wares. Peacock, (pē'kok) n. a beautiful fowl. Peddler, (ped'ler) n. a travelling trader Peddling, (ped'ling) a. trifling. Peahen, (pë/hen) n. female of the pea-Pedestal, (ped'es-tal) n. the base of a point. Peak, (pēk) n. the top of a hill; a column, statue, &c. Peal, (pel) n. a loud sound. Pedestrian, (pē-des'tre-an) a on foot;
-n. one who walks. [lineage. Pean, (pë'an) n. a triumphal song; also written Pean. Pedigree, (ped'e-grē) n. genealogy; Pediment, (ped'e-ment) n. an ornament-Pear, (pār) n. a fruit; its tree. Pearl, (perl) n. a white substance al crowning of the found in the oyster; -v. t. to adorn front of a building. with pearls. Pedobaptism, (pē-dōbap'tizm) n. bap-Pearlash, (perl'ash) n. refined potash. Pearly, (perl'e) a. like pearl. tism of infants. Peasant, (perant) n. one who lives by Pedobaptist, (pē-dō-bap'tist) n. one rural labour. who holds to infant baptism. Peasantry, (pez'ant-re) n. rustics. Peduncle, (pē-dung'kl) \hat{n} , the stem of Pease, (pēz) n. pl. peas collectively. a flower and fruit of a plant. Peat, (pet) n. a species of turf.
Pebble, (peb'l) n. a roundish stone.
Pebbly, (peb'le) a. full of pebbles. Peel, (pēl) v. t. to strip off skin or rind: —n. rind; bark; a large fire shovel Peep, (pēp) n. sly look; first appear-

ance; cry of chickens; -v. i. to begin to appear; to cry as a chicken. Peer, (per) n. an equal; a nobleman: Peccadillo, (pek-a-dil'lo) n. a slight -v. s. to come in sight.

Pecrage, (pēr'āj) n. body of pecra. Peeress, (per'es) n. a peer's lady. Peerless, (per les) a. without an equal. Peevish, (pēv'ish) a. easily vexed.— Syn. Cross; testy; irritable; cap-[ness. Pecvishness, (pēv'ish-nes) n. fretful-Peg, (peg) n. a small wooden pin;v. t. to fasten with a peg. Pegasus, (peg'a-sus) n. a winged horse; a northern star-cluster. **Pelagian**, (pē-lā'je-an) a. pertaining to the sea; -n. one who denies the doctrine of original sin, and trusts to good works. sense. Pelf, (pelf) n. money, in an odious Pelisse, (pe-les') n. a silk habit for a Pell, (pel) n. a skin; a hide. Pellet, (pel'et) n. a little ball. Pellicle, (pel'e-kl) n. thin external skin; film. Pell-mell, (pel'mel) ad. confusedly. Pellucid, (pel-lū'sid) a. clear : transparent; not opaque. Pelt, (pelt) n. a raw hide; a skin -v.t. to strike with something thrown. Peltry, (pelt're) n. skins; furs. Pelvis, (pel'vis) n. the bony cavity which forms the lower part of the belly. **Pen**, (pen) n. instrument for writing; inclosure for beasts, &c. ;-v. t. to write; to confine. [ring punishment. Penal, (pē'nal) a. denouncing or incur-Penalty, (pen'al-te) n. punishment attached to the commission of a crime. Penance. (pen'ans) n. suffering inflicted or self-imposed for sin. Pence, (pens) n. pl. of Penny. Penchant, (pan-shan') n. inclination. Pencil, (pen'sil) n. a brush used in drawing, writing, or painting ;-v.t. to draw. Pendant, (pen'dant) n. a jewel; a flag. Pendency, (pen'den-se) n. suspense; delay of decision. Pendent, (pen'dent) a. hanging Pending, (pend'ing) a. undecided. Pendulous, (pend'ū-lus) a. swinging. Pendulum, (pend'ū-lum) n. a body suspended and vibrating. Penetrable, (pen'ē-tra-bl) a. 🖪 that may be penetrated. Penetrate, (pen'ë-trat) v. t. to pierce; to enter; to feel deeply. Penetration, (pen-ē-trā'shun), n. act of entering; sagacity.

Penetrating, (pen'e-trat-ing) a.

cerning; acute.

Peninsula, (pen-in'sū-la) n. land nearly surrounded by water. Peninsular, (pen-in'sū-lar) a. in the form of a peninsula. [a peninsula. Peninsulate, (pen-in'sū-lāt) v. t. to form Penitence, (pen'e-tens) n. sorrow of heart for sin; contrition. Penitent, (pen'e-tent) a. suffering sorrow for sin; -n. one sorrowful for [pressing penitence. Penitential, (pen-e-ten'she-al) a. ex-Penitentiary, (pen-e-ten'she-ar-e) a. relating to penitence; -n. a house of correction; prison. [pl. Penknives. Penknife, (pen'nif) n. a knife for pens; Penman, (pen'man) n. one who writes a good hand; an author. Penmanship, (pen'man-ship) n. manner of writing; use of the pen. Pennant, (pen'ant) n. a small flag or streamer: a tackle for hoisting. Pennate, (pen'nāt) a. winged. Penniless, (pen'e-les) a. having no money. [pl. Pennies, Pence. Penny, (pen'e) n. twelfth of a shilling; Pennyweight, (pen'e-wat) n. a troy weight of 24 grains. Pennywise, (pen'e-wiz) a. saving small sums at the risk of larger. Pensile, (pen'sil) a. hanging Pension, (pen'shun) n. a settled yearly allowance by government :- v. t. to grant a pension to. Pensioner, (pen'shun-er) n. one who receives a pension. Pensive, (pen'siv) a. thoughtful; sad. Pensiveness, (pen'siv-nes) n. melancholy; thoughtfulness. [ly confined. Pent, (pent) pret, and pp. of Pen, close-Pentagon, (pen'ta-gon) n. a figure of five angles. Pentagonal, (pen-tag'onal) a. having five angles. Pentagraph, (pen'ta-graf) n. an instrument for copying figures. Pentahedron, (pen-ta-hē'dron) n. figure having five equal sides. Pentameter, (pen-tam'et-er) n. a poetic verse of five feet. [ing five angles. Pentangular, (pen-tang gū-ler) a. hav-Pentateuch, (pen'ta-tuk) n. the first five books of the Old Testament. Pentecost, (pen'të-kost) n. a Jewish festival fifty days after that of the Passover.

Penult, (pën'ult) s. last syllable but

Penultimate, (pen-ul'te-mat) a. of the

last syllable but one.

PENUMBRA 246 Penumbra, (pēn-um'bra) n. a partial | Perfective, (per-fekt'iv) a. conducive shade in an eclipse. Penurious, (pē-nū're-us) a. niggardly. Penuriously, (pē-nū're-us-le) ad. with parsimony. Penury, (pen'ū-re) n. poverty; indi-Peony, (pe'o-ne) n. a perennial plant and flower: also written Piony. **People**, (pe'pl) n a nation; the vulgar; -v. t. to stock with inhabitants. Pepper, (pep'er) n. a plant and its seed ;-v. t. to sprinkle with pepper. Peradventure, (per-ad-vent'ur) ad. by [walk round or over. chance. Perambulate, (per-am'bū-lāt) v. t. to Perambulation, (per-am-bū-la'shun) n. a passing over. Perambulator, (per-am'bū-lāt-or) n. a performs. wheel to measure roads: a small four-wheeled carriage for a child. Perceivable, (per-sev'a-bl) a. that may [serve; to discern. be perceived. Perceive, (per-sev') v. t. to feel; to ob-Percentage, (per-sent'aj) n. allowance on a hundred. [be seen. Perceptible, (per-sep'te-bl) a. that can Perceptibly, (per-sep'te-ble) ad. so as to be perceived. Perception, (per-sep'shun) n. act or power of perceiving.—Syn. Idea; earth. conception; sentiment; sensation.

Perceptive, (per-sep'tiv) a. able to perceive. [v. i. to light; to roost.

Perch, (perch) n. a fish; a roost; a rod; Perchance, (per-chans') ad. perhaps. Percolate, (per'kō-lāt) v. i. or t. to

strain through; to filter. Percolation, (per-kō-lā'shun) n. a pass-ing through interstices.

Percussion, (per-kush'un) n. the act or effect of striking; a stroke.

Perdition. (per-dish'un) n. ruin: loss of the soul. of concealment. Perdu, (per-du') ad. lost; in a state Peregrinate, (per'ē-grin-āt) v. i. to travel. [travelling; a wandering. **Peregrination,** (per-ē-grin-ā'shun) n. a Peremptorily, (per'emp-tor-e-le) ad.

positively. fabsolute. Peremptory, (per'emp-tor-e) a. positive; Perennial, (per-en'ne-al) a. durable;

lasting perpetually. Perfect, (perfekt) a complete; finished ;-v. t. to finish; to complete.

Perfecter, (per'fekt-er) n. one who makes complete. [be perfected. Perfectible, (per-fekt'e-bl) a. that may Perfection, (per-fek'shun) n. state of

being perfect.

to perfection.

Perfectly, (per'fekt-le) ad. completely. Perfidious (per-fid'e-us) a. false to trust. Perfidy, (per'fe-de) n. violation of faith.
—Syn. Treachery; disloyalty.

Perforate, (per'fo-rat) v. t. to bore or pierce through.

Perforation, (per-fo-ra'shun) n. act of boring through; a hole bored. Perforce, (per-fors') ad. by force.

Perform, (per-form') v. t. to do; to execute thoroughly. [be done. Performable, (per-form'a-bl) a. that can Performance, (per-form'ans) n. that

which is done; composition; work. Performer, (per-form'er) n. one that

Perfume, (per-fum') v. t. to scent. Perfume, (per fum) n. a sweet scent. Perfumery, (per-fum'er-e) n. perfumes in general. [to get rid of the duty. Perfunctory, (per-fungk'tor-e) a. done Perhaps, (per-haps') ad. by chance. Peri, (pē're) n. a fairy.

Pericardium, (per-e-kar'de-um) a. the membrane inclosing the heart. Perigee, (per'e-jē) n. that point in the

orbit of the moon nearest to the Perihelion, (per-e-hel'e-on) n. the point

in a planet's orbit nearest the sun. Peril, (per'il) n. danger; risk; -v. t. to hazard.

Perilous, (per'il-us) a. full of danger. Perimeter, (per-im'et-er) n. the outer boundary of a figure.

Period, (pe're-ud) n. a circuit; time of a revolution; series of years; end; full sentence, or point

Periodical, (pē-re-od'ik-al) α. regularly returning;-n. a periodical magastated periods. Periodically, (pē-re-od'ik-al-le) ad. at

Periphery, (per-if'er-e) n. circumference of a circle. Periphrase, (per'e-fraz) n. a round-

about mode of expression. Periphrastic, (per-e-fras'tik) a. express-

ing or expressed in many words. Peripneumony, (per-ip-nu'mo-ne) n. inflammation of the lungs.

Perish, (per'ish) v. i. to decay; to die; to go to ruin. [perish.

Perishable, (per'ish-a-bl) a. liable to Perispheric, (per-e-sferik) a. having the form of a ball.

Peristaltio, (per-e-stal'tik) a. spiral; worm-like.

Peristyle, (per'e-stil) n. a range of columns round an edifice.

Periwig, (per'e-wig) n. a small wig. Periwinkle, (per'e-wingk-l) n. a small [oath wilfully.

Perjure, (per'joor) v. t. to take a false Perjury, (per'joor-e) n. the act of wil-

fully taking a false oath.

Perk, (perk) a. lively. [ance; fixedness. Permanence, (per'ma-nens) n. continu-Permanent, (per'ma-nent) a. durable; lasting; without change. fably.

Permanently, (per'ma-nent-le) ad. dur-Permeable, (per'mē-a-bl) a. that may be passed through.

Permeate, (per'me-at) v. t. to pass through the interstices or pores.

Permeation, (per-me-a'shun) n. the act of passing through pores.

Permiscible, (per-misc-bl) a. that may [be allowed. be mixed.

Permissible, (per-mis'e-bl) a. that may Permission, (per-mish'un) n. act of

permitting.

Permissive, (per-mis'iv) a. granting. Permit, (per-mit') v. t. to give leave; [writing. to license.

Permit, (permit) n. a warrant in Pernicious, (per-nish'e-us) a. tending to injure .- Syn. Hurtful; noxious; destructive. [ing part of an oration. Peroration, (per-o-ra'shun) n. the clos-Perpendicular, (per-pen-dik'ū-ler) a.

upright; crossing at right angles;m. any thing at right angles. Perpendicularly, (per-pen-dik'ū-ler-le)

ad. at right angles, Perpetrate, (per'pē-trāt) v. t. to do or

commit; to perform. Perpetration, (per-pe-tra'shun) n. commission of something wrong.

Perpetrator, (per'pē-trat-er) n. one who perpetrates a crime. ling.

Perpetual, (per-pet'ū-al) a. never ceas-Perpetually, (per-pet'ū-al-le) ad. un-

ceasingly. [perpetual. Perpetuate, (per-pet'ū-At) v. t. to make

Perpetuity, (per-pe-tu'e-te) n. endless Ito puzzle, duration.

Perplex, (per-pleks') v. t. to involve; Perplexing, (per-pleks'ing) a. embar-rassing. [tricacy; embarrassment. Perplexity, (per-pleks'e-te) n. state of in-Perquisite, (per'kwe-zit) n. a fee.

Perry, (per'e) n. a drink made of pears. Persecute, (per'sē-kūt) v. t. to pursue with malignity; to harass,

Persecution, (per-se-kū'shun) n. state of being persecuted.

Persecutor, (per'sē-kūt-er) n. one who persecutes.

Perseverance, (per-se-ver'ans) n. a persisting in what is undertaken.

Persevere, (per-se-ver') v. i. to persist. Perseveringly, (per-se-vering-le) ad with perseverance,

Persist, (per-sist') v. i. to perseveresteadily and firmly.

Persistence, (per-sist'ens) n. perseverance against opposition.

Persistive, (per-sist'iv) a. persevering. Person, (per'sun) n. a man, woman, or child; body. [well-formed body.

Personage, (per'sun-aj) n. a person of distinction. [person; movable.

Personal, (per'sun-al) a. belonging to a. Personality, (per-sun-al'e-te) n. direct application to a person.

Personally, (per'sun-al-le) ad. in person. Personalty, (per'sun-al-te) n. personal estate. [sent a person.

Personate, (per'sun-āt) v. t. to repre-Personation, (per-sun-a'shun) n. act of representing.

Personator, (per'sun-at-er) n. one who assumes another's character.

Personification, (per-son-e-fe-ka'shun) n. a representation of inanimate-

things as living beings. Personify, (per-son'e-fi) v. t. to speak of inanimate beings, &c., as though they were persons.

Perspective, (per-spekt'iv) a. relating to vision; - n. a

drawing on a plain surface. Perspicacious, (perspe-kā'she-us) a. quick-sighted; dis-

cerning.

Perspicacity, erspicacity, (per-spe-kas'e-te) n. acuteness of discernment or sight.

Perspicuity, (per-spe-kū'e-te) n. clear-Perspicuous, (per-spik'ū-us) a. clear; [be perspired. plain.

Perspirable, (per-spir'a-bl) a. that may Perspiration, (per-spe-ra'shun) n. excretion through the pores; sweat.

Perspire, (per-spir) v. t. or i. to emit fluid matter through the pores; to sweat. [by argument or entreaty, Persuade, (per-swād') v. t. to induce Persuasible, (per-swa'ze-bl) a. that may be persuaded.

Persuasive, (per-swa'siv) a. tending to persuade.

Personable, (per'sun-a-bl) a, having a-

Persuasiveness, (per-swa'siv-nes) n. quality of being persuasive. Pert, (pert) a. smart; brisk; saucy. Pertain, (per-tan') v. i. to belong; to relate. Pertinacious, (per-te-na'she-us) a. holding firmly to any opinion or purpose. - Syn. Firm; constant;

stubborn; obstinate. Pertinacity, (per-te-nas'e-te) n. obstinacy in adherence. [suitableness. Pertinence, (per'te-nens) n. fitness; Pertinent, (per te-nent) a. appropriate

to the case.—Syn. Relevant; apposite. (purpose.

Pertinently, (per'te-nent-le) ad. to the Pertly, (pert'le) ad. smartly; saucily. Pertness, (pert'nes) n. quality of being pert; sauciness.

Perturbate, (per-turb'āt) v. t. to disturb the mind; to agitate.

Perturbation, (per-turb-a'shun) n. disturbance of the mind or passions; disquiet. fficial cap of hair. Peruke, (pē-rūk', per'ook) n. an arti-Perusal, (per-ūz'al) n. act of reading. Peruse, (per-uz') v. t. to read with

attention. [through. Pervade, (per-vad') v. t. to pass Pervasion, (per-vazhun) n. act of pervading [pervade.

Pervasive, (per-va'siv) a tending to Perverse, (per-vers') a obstinate in the wrong: froward.

Perversences, (per-vers'nes) n. quality of being perverse.

Perversion, (per-ver'shun) n. a diverting from the proper use. [position.] Perversity, (per-vers'e-te) n. cross dis-Perversive, (per-vers'iv) a. tending to [truth; to corrupt. Pervert, (per-vert') v. t. to turn from Pervert, (per'vert) n. a Protestant who has embraced Popery.

Pervious, (per've-us) a. that may be penetrated. [ity of being pervious. Perviousness, (per've-us-nes) n. qual-Pest, (pest) n. plague; pestilence.

Pester, (pes'ter) v. t. to harass with little vexations; to annoy.

Pest-heuse, (pest'hous) n. an hospital for infectious persons.

Pestiferous, (pes-tifer-us) a. pestilential [distemper; plague. Pestilence, (pes'te-lens) n. contagious Pestilent, (pes'te-lent) a. noxious to

health, morals, society, &c.
Pestilential, (pes-te-len'she-al) a. con-

taining, or tending to, the plague.

Pestle, (pes'l) n. an instrument for pounding things in a mortar. Pet, (pet) n. fit of peevishness; any

creature petted;—v. t. [pp. petted] to treat as a pet; to fondle.

Petal, (pet'al) n. a flower-leaf. Petalous, (pet'al-us) a. having petals. Petard, (pē-tard') n. a piece of ordnance for blowing up works.

Petecchial, (pē-tek'e-al) a. spotted, as in fevers.

Petiole, (pet'e-ol) n. a leaf-stalk. Petit, (pet'ē) a. small; mean.

Petition, (pē-tish'un) n. request; prayer;—v. t. to supplicate.

Petitioner, (pē-tish'un-er) n. one who offers a petition. [about females. Petitmaitre, (pet-e-ma'tr) n. a dangler Petrescence, (pē-tres'ens) n. a changing

into stone. Petrescent, (pē-tres'ent) a. becoming Petrifaction, (pet-re-fak'shun) n. conversion into stone.

Petrifactive, (pet-re-fak'tiv) a. having power to change into stony matter. Petrify, (pet're-fi) v. t. to convert into

stone; -v. i. to become stone Petroleum, (pē-tro'le-um) n. a liquid bitumen ; rock-oil. [under garment. Petticoat, (pet'e-kōt) n. a woman's Pettifogger, (pet'e-fog-er) n. a petty

Pettifoggery, (pet'e-fog-er-e) n. mean business of a lawyer.

Pettifogging, (pet'e-fog-ing) a. doing small law business; mean. Pettish, (pet'ish) a. fretful; peevish.

Pettishly, (pet'ish-le) ad. peevishly. Pettitoes, (pet'e-toz) n. pl. the toes of a pig.

Petty, (pet'e) a. small; trifling Petulance, (pet'ū-lans) n. peevishness. Petulant, (pet'ū-lant) a. peevish; fretful. [petulant manner. Petulantly, (pet'ū-lant-le) ad. in a

Pew, (pū) n. an inclosed seat in a church Pewit, (pē'wit) n. a water fowl: the lapwing; also written Pewet.

Pewter, (pu'ter) n. a compound of tin [wheeled carriage. and lead. Phaeton, (fā'e-tun) n. an open four-Phalanx, (fā'langks, fal'angks) n. a

compact body of soldiers. Phantasm, (fan'tazm) n. image of an object; a spectre.

Phantom, (fan'tom) n. an apparition. Pharisaical, (far-e-sa'ik-al) a. like the Pharisees; formal.

show of religion. Pharisee, (far'e-sē) n. a Jew strict in the externals of religion.

Pharmaceutic, (far-ma-su'tik) a. per-

taining to pharmacy. Pharmacy, (far'ma-se) n. the prepara-

tion of medicines. **Pharos**, (fā'ros) n. a light-house.

Phase, (faz) n. appearance. [Phases. Phasis, (fa'sis) n. an appearance; pl. Phenix, (fe'niks) n. a fabulous bird. Phenomenon, (fe-nom'en-on) a. an

appearance; any thing remarkable; pl. Phenomena.

Phial, (fī'al) n. a glass vessel.

Philanthropic, (fil-an-throp'ik) having good-will to mankind Philanthropist, (fil-an'throp-ist) n. a

person of general benevolence. Philanthropy, (fil-an'thro-pe) s. the

love of mankind at large. Philippic, (fil-ip'ik) n. any invective

declamation. [taining to philology. Philological, (fil-ō-loj'ik-al) a. per-Philologist, (fil-ol'o-jist) n. one versed

in philology. Philology, (fil-ol'o-je) n. the science of the origin, construction, and history

of language.

Philomel, (fil'o-mel) n, the nightin-Philoprogenitiveness, (fī-lo-pro-jen'itiv-nes) n. the love of offspring.

Philosopher, (fil-os'ō-fer) n. skilled in the science of nature.

Philosophical, (fil-5-sofik-al) a. pertaining or according to philosophy; rational; cool.

Philosophically, (fil-5-sof'ik-al-le) ad. according to philosophy; calmly. Philosophize, (fil-os'o-fiz)v. t. to reason

like a philosopher. Philosophy, (fil-os'o-fe) n. general laws or principles of science. Philter, (fil'ter) n. a potion to excite

Phiz, (fiz) n. the face; visage. Phlebotomist, (fle-bot'o-mist) n. one

who lets blood with a lancet. Phlebotomy, (fie-bot'o-me) n. act or art of opening a vein.

Phlegm, (flem) n. cold animal fluid. Phlegmatic, (fleg-mat'ik) a. abounding with phlegm; cold.

Phonetic, (fo-net'ik) a relating to the representation of sounds by characters.

Phonography, (fō-nog'ra-fe) n. representation of sounds, each by its distinctive character.

Pharisaism, (far'e-sā-izm) n. mere | Phonology, (fō-nol'o-je) n. the science of vocal elementary sounds.

Phosphoresce, (fos-for-es') v. i. exhibit a phosphoric light. Phosphorescence, (fos-for-es'ens) n.

faint light without heat. Phosphorescent, (fos-for-es'ent)

shining without heat. Phosphoric, (fos-for'ik) a. obtained

from phosphorus. Phosphorus, (fos'for-us) n. a combusti-

ble substance exhibiting a faint light in the dark. Photogenic, (fō-tō-jen'ik) a. producing Photograph, (fo'to-graf) n. a picture

obtained by fixing the images of the camera obscura on chemically prepared surfaces.

Phrase, (fraz) n. a sentence; mode of speech; style; -v. t. to name or [of speech. style.

Phraseology, (frā-zē-ol'o-je) n. mode Phrenetic, (fren-et'ik) a. mad; frantic. Phrenology, (fren-ol'o-je) n. science of the mind, or supposed organs of thought.

Phthisic, (tiz'ik) n. habitual difficulty of breathing. [hard.

Phthisical, (tiz'ik-al) a. breathing Phthisis, (thi'sis) n. a consumption of the lungs.

Phylactery, (fi-lak'ter-e) n. a parch-ment with a passage of Scripture written on it.

Physic, (fiz'ik) n. the art of healing; medicine; -v. t. to evacuate the bowels.

Physical, (fiz'ik-al) a. pertaining to nature: external

Physically, (fiz'ik-al-le) ad. according to nature. [practises physic. Physician, (fe-zish'an) n. one who Physics, (fiz'iks) n. pl. science of na-

ture or natural objects. Physiognomist, (fiz-e-og'nō-mist) a.

one skilled in physiognomy. Physiognomy, (fiz-e-og'nō-me) n. the art of discerning the character of the mind from the face

Physiological, (fiz-e-ö-loj'ik-al) a. pertaining to physiology

Physiologist, (fiz-e-ol'o-jist) n. one versed in physiology.

Physiology, (fiz-e-ol'o-je) n. the science of living beings. [plants. Phytology, (fī-tol'o-je) n. doctrine of Piacular, (pī-ak'ū-lar) a. expiatory. Pianist, (pe-a'nist) s. a player on the pianoforta.

Pianoforte, (pe-à'nô-fōr-t5) n. a musi-cal keyed instru-a ball. ment. Piazza, (pe-az'za) n. a covered walk. Pica, (pī'ka) n. printing type. Pick, (pik) v. t. to choose; to gather. Pickaxe, (pik'aks) n. an axe that has a point. Picked, (pikt) a. selected; chosen. Picket, (pik'et) n. a sharpened stake. **Pickle**, (pik1) n. brine; thing pickled; v. t. to preserve in brine. Pickpocket, (pik'pok-et) n. one who picks another's pocket. Picnic, (pik'nik) n. a pleasure party in which each one furnishes refreshment. for illustrated by pictures. Pictorial, (pik-to're-al) a. pertaining to Picture, (pik'tūr) n. a resemblance in colours. - Syn. Painting :- v. t. to paint or represent. Ito the eye. Picturesque, (pik-tūr-esk') a. beautiful Pie, (pi) n. paste baked with something in it, or under it; the magpie. Piebald, (pi'bawld) a. of various colours. Piece, (pes) n. a part; a patch; -v. t. to patch or by parts. Piecemeal, (pēs'mēl) a. single;—ad. in Pied, (pid) a. party-coloured. Pier, (per) n. support of an arch; a mole projecting into the sea; a wharf. [windows. Pier-glass, (pēr'glas) n. a glass between Pierce, (pērs) v. t. to penetrate. Piercing, (pērs'ing) a. keen; sharp. Pietism, (pi'et-izm) n. strict devotion. Piety, (pi'et-e) n. veneration with love of God; filial duty. Pig, (pig) n. a young swine; mass of Pigeon, (pij'un) n. a dove. [painting. Pigment, (pigment) n. a colour for Pigmy, (pig'me) n. a dwarf; also written Pygmy. Pike, (pik) n. a lance; a fish. Piked, (pikt) a. ending in a point. Pilaster, (pe-las'ter) n.a square column. Pile, (pil) n. a heap; an edifice. Piles, (pilz) n. pl. a disease. -Pilfer, (pil'fer) v. t. to steal trifling things. Pilferer, (pil'fer-er) n. one guilty of petty theft. Pilgrim, (pil'grim) n. a trav. eller to holy places; a wanderer. Pilgrimage, (pil'grim-āj) n. a journey to a place deemed sacred.

Pillage, (pil'āj) n. that which is taken by force.—Syn. Plunder;—v. t. to plunder: to strip. Pillar, (pil'ar) n. a stone column. Pillion, (pil'yun) n. a cushion for a female to ride on. Pillory, (pil'or-e) n. a frame to confine criminals by the neck and head. Pillow, (pil'o) n. a cushion for the head ;-v. t. to rest on a pillow. Pillowcase, (pil'o-kās) n. a cloth cover for a pillow. Pilot, (pī'lut) n. one who steers a ship; -v. t. to steer; to guide. Pilotage, (pi'lut-āj) n. the pay or office of a pilot. Pimp, (pimp) n. a pander. Pimple, (pim'pl) \hat{n} a small pointed elevation on the skin. Pin, (pin) n. a pointed instrument; v. t. to fasten with a pin. Pinafore, (pin'a-for) n. a little apron. Pinch, (pinsh) v. t. to squeeze; -n. a squeezing or gripe. Pinchbeck, (pinsh'bek) n. a yellow mixture of copper and zinc. Pinchers, (pinsh'erz) n. pl. a tool for drawing nails; also written Pincers. Pincushion, (pin'koosh-un) n. a pad [languish. for pins. Pine, (pin) n. a forest-tree; -v. i. to Pine-apple, (pin'ap-pl) n. a fruit which resembles the cone of pines. Pinion, (pin'yun) n. a quill; a small toothed wheel: fetters: -v. t. to bind the wings or arms. Pink, (pingk) n. a flower; a small eye; a reddish colour ;-v. t. to work [pocket-money. with eyelet-holes. Pinmoney, (pin'mun-e) n. a wife's Pinnace, (pin'as) n. a small vessel. Pinnacle, (pin'a-kl) n. a turret; summit; highest point. Pint, (pint) n. half a quart. Pintle, (pin'tl) n. a little pin; a long iron bolt. [before to clear the way. Pioneer, (pī-ō-nēr') n. one who goes Pious, (pī'us) a. religious; godly. Pip, (pip) v. i. to chirp;—n. the seed of an apple, orange, &c. Pipe, (pip) n. a tube; a cask; -v.i.or t. to play on a pipe.

Pipkin, (pip'kin) n. a small earthen

Pippin, (pip'in) n. a species of apple.

boiler.

Piquancy, (pik'an-se) n. sharpness: severity. gent: severe. Piquant. (pik'ant) a. pricking; pun-Pique, (pēk) n. offence taken.—Syn.

Spite; grudge; -v. t. to offend; to

nettle; to stimulate.

Piquet, (pe-ket') n. a game at cards. Piracy, (pi'rā-se) n. robbery on the seas; literary theft.

Pirate, (pi'rat) n. one that robs on the seas ;-v. t. or i. to rob on the sea; to take without permission.

Piratical, (pī-rat'ik-al) a. practising

robbery on the sea.

Piscatorial, (pis-kā-tō're-al) a. that relates to fishing. fishes. Piscatory, (pis'kā-tor-e) a. relating to Pish, (pish) ex. expression of contempt. Pistil, (pis'til) n. the pointal of a plant.

Pistol, (pis'tol) n. the smallest of firearms :-v. t. to shoot

with a pistol. Pistole, (pis'tol) n. a

gold coin of Spain. worth about ten shillings Stg.

Piston, (pis'tun) n. a short cylinder fitted to a hollow one within which it moves.

Pit, (pit) n. a deep hole; the stone of certain fruits; -v. t. to sink in hollows.

Pitch, (pich) n. a substance which exudes from the pine; -v. t. to smear with pitch; -v. i. to rise and fall, as a ship on the waves.

Pitcher, (pich'er) n. a vessel with a spout for holding water. sheaves. Pitchfork, (pich'fork) n.a fork to throw Pitchpipe, (pich'pīp) n. an instrument

to give the key-note. Piteous, (pit'e-us) a. that may excite

pity; sorrowful. Pitfall, (pit'fawl) n. a pit slightly

covered, as a trap. Pith, (pith) n. the soft substance in plants; strength or force.

Pithily, (pith'e-le) ad. with brief ener-Pithy, (pith'e) a. consisting of pith;

energetic; forcible. Pitiable, (pit'e-a-bl) a. deserving pity. Pitiful, (pit'e-fool) a. compassionate. Pitifully, (pit'e-fool-le) ad. in a pitiful

manner; contemptibly. Pitiless, (pit'e-les) a. void of pity.

Pitsaw, (pit'saw) n. a large saw to be used by two men. [ance, Pittance, (pit'ans) n. a small allow-

Pituitous, (pit-ū'it-us) a. consisting of mucus.

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Pity, (pit'e) n. sympathy for another's distresses. - Syn. Sympathy; compassion: -v. t. to have sympathy for. Pivot, (piv'ut) n. a pin on which any [ness to forgive. thing turns. Placability, (pla-ka-bil'e-te) n. willing-Placable, (plaka-bl) a. willing to for-

give. Placard, (pla-kard') n. a printed paper posted in a public place; -v. t. to-

notify publicly.

Place, (plus) n. a portion of space; rank; office; room; -v. t. to fix; to-[office under government. locate. Placeman, (plas'man) n. one holding an-Placid, (plas'id) a. calm; quiet; mild. Placidity, (pla-sid'e-te) n. calmness; unruffled state. Placidly, (plas'id-le) ad. calmly; mild-

Plagiarism, (pla'je-a-rizm) n. literary theft.

Plagiarist, (pla'je-a-rist) n. one whopurloins the writings of another.

Plague, (plag) n. a contagious disease; vexation; -v. t. to trouble; to vex. Plaguy, (plage) a. vexatious.

Plaice, (plas) n. a flat fish.

Plaid, (plad) n. a long loose garment made of woollen cloth.

Plain, (plān) α. flat; evident; homely; -n. a level ground; -v. t. to make level. [ly; clearly. Plainly, (plan'le) ad. sincerely; blunt-

Plainness, (plan'nes) n. flatness : clearness: want of ornament. distress. Plaint, (plant) n. a complaint; cry of Plaintiff, (plant'if) n. he who com-

mences a lawsuit. Plaintive, (plant'iv) a. mournful.

Plait, (plat) n. a fold, as of cloth ;—v. t. to fold: to braid. Plan, (plan) n. any thing devised; a.

scheme; model; -v. t. to scheme; to contrive in thought.

Planch, (plansh) v. t. to plank.

Plane, (plan) n. a level surface; a ioiner's tool :- v. t. to smooth with a plane.

Planet, (plan'et) n. a celestial body revolving about another.

Planetary, (plan'et-ar-e) a. pertaining to, or consisting of, planets. Planisphere, (plan'e-sfer) n. a sphere

projected on a plane, as a map. Plank, (plangk) n. a thick, strong board :-v. t. to cover with planks.

Plant, (plant) n. an organic body with-

out sensation; any vegetable production; an herb; a tree; -v. t. to set in the earth; to settle.

Plantain, (plan'tan) n. a West India tree and its fruit; an herb.

Plantation, (plan-tā'shun) n. a place planted with trees; a colony; a cultivated estate. [plantation.

Planter, (plant'er) n. the owner of a Planticle, (plant'e-kl) n. a plant in em bryo.

Plash, (plash) n. a puddle of water ; v. t. to dabble in water; to cut and interweave branches.

Plasm, (plazm) n. a mould for metals. Plasmatic, (plaz-mat'ik) a. giving shape.

Plaster, (plas'ter) n. a composition of lime, sand, and water; an adhesive salve; -v. t. to cover with plaster.

Plastering, (plas'ter-ing) n. a covering of plaster.

Plastic, (plas'tik) a. giving form.

Plasticity, (plas-tis'e-te) n. the quality of giving form.

Plat, (plat) v. t. to interweave: -n. a level piece of ground.

Plate, (plat) n. a flat piece of metal; wrought silver: a shallow utensil: impression from an engraving ;-v.t. to coat with metal. [centre-dish. Plateau, (pla-tô') n. a large ornamental Platen, (plat'en) n. the flat part of a

printing-press Platform, (plat'form) n. horizontal delineation; floor of boards or planks;

a terrace; plan; scheme; system. Platinum, (plat'in-um) n. a metal. Platitude, (plat'e-tūd) n. insipidity;

vulgar expression. Platonic, (pla-ton'ik) a relating to Plato; intellectually refined.

Platonism,(pla'to-nizm) n.the philosophy of Plato.

Platoon, (pla-toon') n. a small body of soldiers. ſdish.

Platter, (plat'er) n. a broad shallow Plaudit, (plawd'it) n. praise bestowed. Plausibility, (plawz-e-bil'e-te) n. spe-

ciousness; appearance of right. Plausible, (plawz'e-bl) a. adapted to satisfy or convince.—Syn. Specious.

Plausibly, (plawz'e-ble) ad. with fair show. Play, (pla) v. i. or t. to sport; to con-

tend in a game; to act; -n. sport; recreation; game. [of a play. Play-bill, (pla'bil) n. advertisement

Player, (pla'er) n. one who plays.

Playfellow, (plā'fel-lō) n. a companion [sportive. in sports. Playful, (pla'fool) a. full of play; Playfulness, (pla'fool-nes) n. sportive-

Playhouse, (pla'hous) n. a theatre. Playmate, (pla'mat) n. a playfellow. Plaything, (pla'thing) n. a toy.

Plea, (ple) n. what is advanced in sup-[plicate earnestly. port of a cause. Plead, (pled) v. i. to urge; to sup-Pleader, (pled'er) n. one who pleads.

Pleading, (pled'ing) n. allegation. Pleasant, (plez'ant) a. gratifying; delightful; gay. [ant manner; gayly. Pleasantly, (plez'ant-le) od. in a pleas-

Pleasantry, (plez'ant-re) n. cheerfulness: sprightly talk.

Please, (plez) v. t. to give pleasure :v. i. to choose; to like.

Pleasing, (plez'ing) a. giving pleasure. Pleasurable, (plezh'ūr-a-bl) a. giving pleasure. fdelight.

Pleasure, (plezh'ūr) n. gratification; Plebeian, (plē-bē'an, plē-bē'yan) a. vulgar:-n. one of the common people. Pledge, (plej) n. a pawn; a deposit;-

v. t. to give as security; to pawn. Pledget, (plej'et) n. a small tent of lint. Pleiads, (plē'ya-dēz, plē'yadz) n. pl. a cluster of seven stars in Taurus.

Plenary, (plē'nar-e, plen'ar-e) a. full; complete. [of power. Plenipotence, (plē-nip'ō-tens) n. fulness Plenipotent, (ple-nip'o-tent) a. of full

Plenipotentiary, (plen-e-pō-ten'shear-e) n. one having full power.

Plenitude, (plen'e-tud) n. fulness. Plenteous, (plen'tĕ-us) a. abundant. Plenteously, (plen'të-us-le) ad. in abundance; copiously.

Plentiful, (plen'te-fool) a. affording ample supply. [abundance. Plentifully, (plen'te-fool-le) ad in great Plentifulness, (plen'te-fool-nes) n.

fabundance. abundance. Plenty, (plen'te) n. adequate supply; Pleonasm, (ple'on-azm) n. redundancy

of words.

Pleonastic, (ple-on-as'tik) a. redundant. Plethera, (pleth'o-ra) n. fulness of blood; repletion. Thabit of body. Pletheric, (pleth-or'ik) a. having a full Pleura, (ploo'ra) n. the membrane that covers the inside of the thorax.

Pleurisy, (plôo're-se) n. inflammation of the pleura. [pleurisy. Pleuritic, (ploo-rit'ik) a. diseased with Plexiform, (pleks'e-form) a. like network. [ity of yielding; flexibleness. Pliability, (pli-a-bil'e-te) n. the qual-Pliable, (plia-bl) a. easily yielding to pressure; flexible. (bent; flexibility. Pliancy, (pli'an-se) n. easiness to be Pliant, (pli ant) a. flexible; easily bent. Pliers, (pli'erz) n. pl. an instrument to bend small things.

Plight, (plit) v. t. to pledge, as the hand, faith, honour; -n. pledge; condition.

Plighter, (plit'er) n. one that pledges. Plinth, (plinth) n. the square member at the base of a column.

Plod, (plod) v. i. to toil; to drudge. Plodder, (plod'er) n. a dull, heavy, laborious person. [or study.

Plodding, (plod'ing) n. slow motion Plot, (plot) n. a stratagem; conspiracy; scheme; -v. t. to plan; to project.

Plotter, (plot'er) n. a schemer. Plotting, (plot'ing) n. the act of forming schemes.

Plover, (pluv'er, plo'ver) n. a bird. Plough, (plow) n. an instrument to turn and break

the soil; -v. t. to trench and turn up the ground; also

[holds the plough. written Plow. Ploughman, (plow'man) n. one who Ploughshare, (plow'shar) n. the iron

of a plough. Pluck, (pluk) v. t. to pull with sudden force; to snatch; -n. the heart, liver, and lights of an animal.

Plug, (plug) n. stopper of a hole in a vessel or cask; -v. t. to stop with a plug.

Plum, (plum) n. a fruit. Third. Plumage, (plum'āj) n. feathers of a Plumb, (plum) n. a leaden weight on a line;—a. perpendicular;—v. t. to adjust by a plumb line. fin lead.

Plumber, (plum'er) n. one who works Plumbery, (plum'er-e) n. work done by a plumber. [line.

Plumbline,(plum'lin)n.a perpendicular Plume. (plum) n. a feather; token of honour; pride; -v. t. to adjust feathers; to pride; to value.

Plumiped, (plum'e-ped) n. a bird that has feathers on its feet.

Plummet, (plum'et) n. a piece of lead for sounding, or to draw lines with. Plump, (plump) a. fat; sleek; full; round; -v. t. to fatten; to swell; ed, with a sudden fall,

Plumpness, (plump'nes) n. fatness fulness of skin; distention.

Plunder, (plun'der) v. t. to take by pillage or open force.—Syn. To pillage; sack; rifle; -n. spoil taken by open force.

Plunderer, (plun'der-er) n. a pillager. Plunge, (plunj) v. t. to put suddenly into water; -v. i. to dive; -n act of than one.

plunging. Plural, (plu'ral) a. expressing more Plurality, (plu-ral'e-te) n. a number greater than any other, and less than half.

Plus, (plus) this sign +, noting ad-Plush, (plush) n. a shaggy cloth.

Plutonian, (plu-to'ne-an) n. one whoholds that the world was formed by the action of fire.

Pluvial, (plū've-al) a. rainy; wet. Ply, (pli) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. plied]

to work at closely;—n. a fold or plait. Pneumatic, (nū-mat'ik) a. consisting of [science of the air.

Pneumatics, (nū-mat'iks) n. pl. the Pneumonia, (nū-mō'ne-a) n. inflammation of the lungs. [to the lungs. Pneumonic, (nū-mon'ik) a. pertaining. Pneumonitis, (nū-mon-i'tis) n. inflammation of the lungs. [steal game.

Peach, (poch) v. t. to boil slightly; to Poscher, (poch'er) n. one who steals Poachy, (poch'e) a. soft; wet. [game. Pock, (pok) n. a pustule on the skin in small pox

Pocket, (pok'et) n. a small bag ;-v. t. to put in the pocket. Pocket-book, (pok'et-book) n. a book

to be carried in the pocket. Pocky, (pok'e) a. full of pustules.

Pod, (pod) n. capsule; seed-case :-v. i. to grow, as pods. Podagric, (po-dag'rik) a. gouty.

Podded, (pod ed) a. having pods formed. Poem, (pô'em) n. a composition in verse. Poesy, (po'e-se) n. art of writing poems. Poet, (po'et) n. one who writes poetry. Poetaster, (po'et-as-ter) n. a pitiful

rhymer. Poetess, (pō'et-es) n. a female poet.
Poetical, (pō-et'ik-al) a. written in
verse; suitable to poetry.

Poet-Laureate, (pô'et-law'rē-āt) n. a poet whose office is to celebrate the birth-days, &c., of a prince.

Poetry, (po'et-re) n. the compositions. of poets; language of excited imagination. [point_

Poignancy, (poin'an-se) a. sharpness :

Poignant, (poin'ant) a. sharp; satirical; severe; painful. [point. Poignantly, (poin'ant-le) ad. with keen Point, (point) n. a sharp end; a stop:—

Point, (point) n. a sharp end; a stop; v. t. to aim; to divide by stops; to sharpen. [plant.
Pointal, (point'al) n. a pistil of a

Pointed, (point'ed) a. keen; satirical.
Pointedly, (point'ed-le) ad. with point.
Pointer, (point'er) n. an index; a dog.
Pointless, (point'les) a. having no

point.

Poise, (poiz) n. tendency downward;
a balancing weight;—r. t. to balance

for weighing.

Poison, (poi'zn) n. any thing infectious or malignant.—Syn. Venom;—v. t. to infect with poison.

Poisonous, (poi'zn-us) a. having the qualities of poison.

Poke, (pok) n. a pocket; a sack; a machine to check unruly beasts from leaping fences;—v. t. to put a poke on.

Poker, (pok'er) n. an iron bar. [poles.

Polar, (po'lar) a. pertaining to the

Polarity, (pō-lar'e-te) n. tendency to the pole. Polarization, (po-lar-e-zā'shun) n. act

of polarizing light.

Polarize, (po'lar-iz) v. t. to communi-

cate polarity to. Polary, (pô'lar-e) a. tending to a pole. Pole, (pôl) n. a rod or perch;—v. t. to

Pele, (pol) n. a rod or perch;—v. t. to furnish with poles; to push with poles.

Pole-axe, (pôl'aks) n. a hatchet fixed on a pole.

Polemic, (pō-lem'ik) n. a disputant;—a. controver-

sial.

Polemics, (pō-lem'iks) n. pl.
controversy on religious

subjects.

Pole-star, (pōl'star) n. a star vertical to the pole of the earth.

Police, (pô-lēs') n. government of a city.

Policed, (pô-lēst') a. regulated by a system of laws.

Policy, (pol'e-se) n. art or system of government; prudence; contract of

insurance.

Polish, (pol'ish) v. t. to make smooth;
to refine in manners;—n. artificial

to refine in manners;—n. artificial gloss; elegance of manners.

Polite, (pō-lit') a. polished; refined.

Politely, (pô-lit'le) ad. genteelly; elegantly; with courtesy. [ing. Politeness, (pô-lit'nes) n. good breed-Politie, (pol'ê-tik) a. wise; prudent.

Political, (pō-lit'ik-al) a. relating to politics; public.

Politically, (pō-lit'ik-al-le) ad. with reference to a state or to politica.

Politician, (pol-e-tish'e-an) n. one

versed in politics.

Politics, (pol'e-tiks) n. pl. the science

of government.
Polity, (pol'e-te) n. civil constitution.
Polka, (pôl'ka) n. a dance.

Poll, (pol) n. the head; election;—
v. t. to lop the tops of trees; to

clip; to register names of voters.

Pollard, (pol'ard) n. a tree lopped.

Pollen, (pol'en) n. the fecundating

dust of plants. [the poll or head.

Poll-tax, (pôl'taks) n. a tax levied by

Pollute, (pol-lüt') v. t. to make foul or

unclean.—Syn. To defile; contaminate; dishonour.

Pollution, (pol-lü'shun) n. defilement.
Poltroon, (pol-tr'o'n') n. a coward.
Polygamist, (pol-ig'a-mist) n. one who

vindicates polygamy.

Polygamy, (pol-ig'a-me) n. plurality
of wives at the same time.

Polyglot, (pol'e-glot) n. a book containing many languages.

Polygon, (pol'e-gon) n. a figure of many angles and sides.

Polygonal, (pol-ig'on-al) a. of many angles,
Polygraph, (pol'e-graf) n.

an instrument to multiply copies of a writing with expedition.

Polygraphy, (pol-ig'ra-fe) n. the art of writing in various ciphers.

Polyhedron, (pol-e-hē'dron) n. a body

having many sides.
Polyphonous, (pol-if on-us) a. having

many sounds, as echoes.

Polypus, (pol'e-pus) n. an animal with

many bet; a tumour.

Polysyllabic, (pol-e-sil-lab'ik) a. having many syllables.

Polysyllable, (pol'e-sil-la-bl) n. a word of more syllables than three.

Polytechnic, (pol-e-tek'nik) a. comprehending many arts.

Polytheism, (pol'e-thē-izm) n. the doctrine of a plurality of gods.

Polytheist, (pol'e-thë-ist) n. one who believes in a plurality of gods.

Polytheistic, (pol-e-the-ist'ik) a. pertaining to polytheism.

Pomace, (pō-mās') n. substance of apples crushed. [guent for the hair. Pomatum, (pō-mā'tum) n. an un-

Pomegranate, (pôm'gran-āt) n. a tree and its fruit. Pommel, (pum'el) n. a knob; a protuberance; -v. t. to beat; to thump. Pomellion, (pum-mel'yun) n. the knob of a cannon. fof raising fruit. Pomology, (pō-mol'o-je) n. the art Pomp, (pomp) n. ostentation; parade. Pomposity, (pom-pos'e-te) n. ostenta-[tatious. tion; exterior show. Pompous, (pomp'us) a. showy; osten-Pompously, (pomp'us-le) ad. with parade or display. [water. Pond, (pond) n. a body of standing Ponder, (pon'der) v. t. to think upon deliberately. - Syn. To consider: [weight; gravity. Ponderosity, (pon-der-os'e-te) n. Ponderous, (pon'der-us) a. heavy; Poniard, (pon'yard) n. a small dagger. Pontee, (pon-te') n. an instrument in glass works for holding a bottle. Pontiff, (pon'tif) n. a high-priest. Pontifical, (pon-tif'ik-al) a belonging to a high-priest;—n. a book of rites and forms; pl. the full dress of a pontiff. [high-priest. Pontificate, (pon-tif'ik-āt) n. office of Pontoon, (pon-toon) n. a boat used by armies for making bridges. Pony, (pô'ne) n. a small horse. Poodle, (pôo'dl) n. a lap-dog. Pool, (pool) n. a small pond. Poop, (pôop) n. the stern of a ship. Poor, (poor) a. lean; indigent; mean; unfertile. Poorly, (poorle) ad. without wealth; with poor success; meanly. Poorness, (poor nes) n. poverty. Pop. (pop) n. a smart quick sound: v. i. or t. to dart suddenly; to offer suddenly. [Catholic church. Pope, (pop) n. the head of the Roman Popedom, (pop'dom) n. the dignity or jurisdiction of the pope. Popery, (pôp'er-e) Catholic religion. n. the Roman Popinjay, (pop'in-jā) n. a parrot; a woodpecker; a fop. worsted. Poplin, (pop'lin) n. a stuff of silk and Popish, (pôp'ish) a. papal. Poppy, (pop'e) n. a soporific plant. Populace, (pop'ū-lās) n. the people. Popular, (pop'ū-lar) a. pleasing to the people; prevailing; plain. Popularity, (pop-ü-lar'e-te) n. public

Popularly, (pop'ū-lar-le) ad. with

favour.

Populate, (pop'ū-lāt) v. t. to furnish with inhabitants. Population, (pop-ū-lā'shun) n. the whole people of a country. Populous, (pop'ū-lus) a. full of people. Populousness, (pop'ū-lus-nes) n. the state of being populous. Porcelain, (por'se-lan) n. finest species of earthenware. Porch, (porch) n. an entrance to a building; a portico. Porcine, (porsīn) a. pertaining to swine. Pore, (pôr) n. a passage in the skin; -v. i. to look steadily. Poriness, (por'e-nes) n. state of being full of pores. Pork, (pork) n. the flesh of swine. Porker, (pork'er) n. a young hog. Porosity, (po-ros'e-te) n. the quality of having pores. Porous, (por'us) a. having pores. Porphyritic, (por-fe-rit'ik) a. resembling porphyry. [marble. Porphyry, (por fe-re) n. a fine speckled Porridge, (por'ij) n. a mixture of meal or flour and water boiled. Porringer, (por'in-jer) n. a metal vesseL [riage; a wine. Port, (port) n. a harbour; gate; car-Portable, (port'a-bl) a that may be carried. [carrying place. [carrying place. Portage, (port'aj) n. price of carriage; Portal, (port'al) n. an imposing gate or entrance Portcullis, (port-kul'is) n. a framework of crossed timbers for obstructing a passage. Porte, (port) n. the Ottoman court. Portend, (por-tend') v. t. to foretoken. Portent, (por-tent') n. an omen of ill. Portentous, (por-tent'us) a. ominous. Porter, (por'ter) n. a door-keeper; a carrier; a kind of malt liquor. Porterage, (por'ter-aj) n. money for carriage. [case for papers. Portfolio, (port-fo'le-o) n. a portable Porthole, (port'hol) n. an opening in a ship's side for cannon. Portico, (por'te-ko) n. a piazza or covered walk; pl. Porticos. Portion, (por shun) v. t. to divide; to allot; to endow;—n. part assigned; [mien; largeness of person. lot.

Portliness, (port'le-nes) n. dignity of

Portly, (port'le) a large and full; of

noble appearance.

favour.

PORTMANTRAU POUND Portmanteau, (pôrt-man'tō) n. a bag Post-master, (post'mas-ter) n. one who Πife. to carry clothes in. superintends a post-office. Portrait, (por'trat) n. a picture from Postmeridian, (post-mē-rid'e-an) a. Portray, (por-tra') v. t. to paint the being in the afternoon. likeness of; to describe. Post-office, (post'of-is) n. a place where Portrayal, (por-tra'al) n. the act or art mail letters are received and deof portraying. [paints or describes. livered. Portrayer, (por-tra'er) n. one who Postpone, (post-pon') v. t. to put off; Pose, (poz) v. t. to puzzle. Postponement, (post-pon'ment) n. . Poser, (poz'er) n. one who poses; that putting off. which puzzles. [principle laid down. Postscript, (post'skript) n. a part added Position, (pô-zish'un) n. situation; Positive, (poz'it-iv) a. certain; real; to a writing. Postulate, (pos'tū-lāt) n. any thing assumed without proof. confident: absolute. Positively, (poz'it-iv-le) ad. absolutely Postulation, (pos-tū-lā'shun) n. an as-Possess, (poz-zes') v.t. to have or hold sumption without proof. Posture, (pos'tur) n. attitude; posias one's own. Possession, (poz-zesh'un) n. the state tion : situation. of owning; the thing possessed. Posy, (pō'ze) n. a motto on a ring; a nosegay; pl. Posies. Possessive, (poz-zes'iv) a. denoting possession. Pot, (pot) n. a deep vessel;—v. t. to-Possessor, (poz-zes'er) n. the person preserve in pots. who holds or occupies. Potash, (pot'ash) n. an alkaline salt Posset, (pos'et) n. milk curdled with from the ashes of plants. Potation, (pō-tā'shun) n. a drinking; wine or other liquors. Possibility, (pos-e-bil'e-te) n. the powexcessive draught. Potato, (pō-tā'tō) n. an esculent root. er of being or doing. Possible, (pos'e-bl) a. that may be. [be. Potency, (po'ten-se) n. relative power, Possibly, (pos'e-ble) ad. so that it may strength, or efficacy. Potent, (pố tent) a. having great pow-Post, (post) in compounds, signifies after; - n. a messenger; office; er or authority.—Syn. Mighty: puisplace; a timber; -v. t. to station; sant; powerful; efficient. Potentate, (pô'tent-at) n. a monarch. -v. i. to carry to a ledger. Postage, (post'āj) n. money paid for Potential, (pō-ten'she-al) a. having power. conveyance of letters. [post-office. Postal, (post'al) a belonging to the Potently, (po'tent-le) ad. powerfully. Post-chaise, (post'shāz) n. a travelling Pother, (poth'er) n. confusion; stir. (the true time. Potion, (pō'shun) n. a draught; a liquid medicine. carriage. Post-date, (post-dat') v. t. to date after Postdiluvian, (post-de-lu've-an) a. be-Pot-luck, (pot'luk) n. a pick-up dinner. ing after the deluge. Potsherd, (pot'sherd) n. a piece of a broken pot. Posterior, (pos-tē're-or) a. later in time Pottage, (pot'āj) n. porridge. or order; subsequent. Posteriors, (pos-tere-orz) n. pl. the hinder parts of an animal. earthen vessels. Posterity, (pos-ter'e-te) n. descendants. Postern, (post'ern) n. a small back gate. Postfix, (postfiks) n. a letter or syllato pocket.

to delay.

Potter, (pot'er) n. one who makes Pottery, (pot'er-e) n. the wares of a Pouch, (pouch) n. a small bag; -v. t. [black tea. ble added; an affix. [the end. Pouchong, (poo-shong') n. a kind of Postfix, (post-fiks') v. t. to annex at Poultice, (pol'tis) n. a soothing applica-Post-haste, (post-hast') ad. as fast as tion for sores; -v. t. to apply a poulpossible. fafter one's decease. tice to. Poultry, (pŏl'tre) n. domestic fowls. Posthumous, (post/hum-us) a. being Postil, (postil) n. a marginal note. Pounce, (pouns) n. the claw of a bird; Postillion, (pos-til'yun) n. one who a fine powder ;—v. t. to sprinkle with rides a coach horse. pounce; to fall on and seize, with Postman, (pöst'man) n. a letter-carrier. on or upon. Postmark, (pôst'màrk) n. the post-Pound, (pound) n. weight of 16 ounces avoirdupois, or 12 of troy; a pinmaster's stamp.

fold; twenty shillings;—v. t. to beat; to confine in a pen. [pound. Poundage, [pound'aj] n. a duty on the Pour, (pôr, pour) v. t. to throw out in a continuous stream;—v. i. to issue; to flow.

Pout, (pout) n. a sullen look; a fish;
—v. t. to push out the lips. [ness.
Pouting, (pout'ing) n. childish sullenPowerty, (pov'er-te) n. want of riches.
Powder, (pow'der) n. a fine dust;
composition for firing guns;—v. t.
to sprinkle with powder; to reduce to dust.

Power, (pow'er) n. faculty of doing; force; strength; influence; a state; legal authority.

Powerful, (pow'er-fool) a having power; strong. [great force. Powerfully, (pow'er-fool-le) ad with Powerless, (pow'er-les) a without

power; weak.
Practicability, (prak-te-ka-bil'e-te) n.
the quality or state of being practicable. [be done.—Syn. Possible.
Practicable, (prak'te-ka-bil) a. that can Practicably, (prak'te-ka-bil) a. that can Practicably, (prak'te-ka-bil) a. do. so that it may be done. [practical Practical, (prak'tik-al) a. relating to Practically, (prak'tik-al-le) ad. by use.
Practice, (prak'tia) n. customary use; habit; performance.

Practise, (prak'tis) v. t. to do frequently or habitually.

Practitioner, (prak-tish'un-er) n. one

engaged in a profession.

Pragmatical, (prag-mat'ik-al) a. very

positive or dictatorial.

Prairie, (pra're) n. an extensive tract
of land with few trees.

Praise, (praz) n. commendation; object or ground of praise;—v. t to commend; to extol; to applaud.

Prance, (prans) v. i. to spring; to leap.
Prank, (prangk) v. t. to adorn; —n. a
frolic; a trick. [n. idle talk.
Prate, (prat) v. i. to utter foolishly;—

Prate, (prat) v. s. to utter foolishly;—
Pratique, (prat'ëk) n. a license to trade
after performing quarantine.
Prattle, (prat'l) n. childish talk.

Prattler, (prat/er) n. one that prattles.
Prawn, (prawn) n. a small crustaceous
fish. (earnestness; to supplicate.
Pray, (pra) v. t. or i. to ask with
Prayer, (pra'er) n. a petition; supplication.

Prayer-book, (prā'er-book) n. a book containing forms of prayers.

Prayerful, (prā'gr-fool) a. given to prayer. [prayer. Prayerfully, (prā'gr-fool-le) ad with Prayerless, (prā'gr-les) a. habitually

neglecting prayer.

Prayerlessness, (pra'er-les-nes) n. ha-

bitual neglect of prayer.

Preach, (prech) v. i. or t. to discourse
publicly on a religious subject. [es.
Preacher, (prech'er) n. one who preachPreamble, (pre'am-bl) n. an introductory writing; something previous.

Prebend, (preb'end) n. a stipend in a cathedral church. [a prebend. Prebendal, (preb'end'al) a belonging to Prebendary, (preb'en-dar-e) n. the stipendiary of a cathedral

stipendiary of a cathedral.

Precarious, (pre-kā're-us) a. held by a
doubtful tenure.—Syn. Uncertain.

Precariously, (prë-kë/re-us-le) ad. uncertainly; dependently. [cation. Precative, (prek'a-tiv) a. noting suppli-Precaution, (prë-kaw'ahun) n. previous

care. [with a view to prevent. Precautionary, (pre-kaw'shun-ar-e) a. Precautious, (pre-kaw'she-us) a. taking preventive measures.

Precede, (prē-sēd') v. t. to go before.

Precedence, (prē-sēd'ens) v. priority of time; superior rank or priority of time; superior rank or going before.

Precedent, (pre-sed'ent) a.going before; anterior; antecedent. Precedent, (pres'e-dent) n. something

done or said that serves as an example. [ized by example. Precedented, (pres'ē-dent-ed) a.author-Precedently, (prē-sēd'ent-le) ad. at a former time.

Precentor, (pre-sen'tor) n. leader of psalmody in a church.

Precept, (pre sept) n. a commandment; order.

Preceptive, (pre-septiv) a. giving pre-preceptor, (pre-septor) n. a teacher.

Preceptress, (pre-sep'tres) n. a female teacher.
Precession, (pre-sesh'un) n. a going Precinct, (pre'singkt) n. an outward

limit; territorial district.

Precious, (presh'e-us) a. of great price or value.

Preciously, (presh'e-us-le) ad. in a costly way; in great esteem.

Precipice, (pres'e-pis) n. a steep descent of land or rock.

Precipient, (pre-sip'e-ent) a directing.

Precipitance, (pre-sip'it-ans) n. great.

Precipitance, (pre-sip'it-ans) n. great or rash haste. [hastily or headlong. Precipitant, (pre-sip'it-ant) a. rushing Precipitate, (prë-sip'it-āt) v. t. to throw headlong; to hasten; to cast to the bottom of a vessel;—a. very hasty; headlong; rash.

headlong; rash.

Precipitation, (prē-sip-it-ā'shun) %.
rash haste; headlong hurry.

rash haste; neadlong nutry.

Precipitously, (prē-sip'it-us).a very steep.

Precipitously, (prē-sip'it-us-le) ad. descending rapidly. [strict; stiff.

Precise, (prē-sis') a. exact; overnice;

Precisely, (prē-sis') ad. exactly.

Precision, (pre-sizh'un) n. exactness.

Precision, (pre-sizh'un) n. exactness;

accuracy.

Preclude, (prë-klūd') v. t. to prevent.

Preclusion, (prë-klū'zhun) n. act of

Preclusion, (pre-kluzhun) A. act of preventing.

Preclusive, (prē-klū'siv) a. preventing. Precocious, (prē-kō'she-us) a. ripe prematurely. (growth and ripeness. Precocity, (prē-kos'e-te) n. premature Precognition, (prē-kog'-nish'un) n. previous knowledge.

Preconceit, (pre-kon-set') n. opinion previously formed.

Precenceive, (prē-kon-sēv') v. t. to conceive beforehand.

Preconception, (prē-kon-sep'shun) n.
previous thought.

Preconcert, (pre-kon-sert) v. t. to concert beforehand.

Preconcerted, (pre-kon-sert'ed) a.

previously planned.

Precursor, (prē-kurs'or) n. he or that
which precedes an event.—SYN.

Forerunner; harbinger; omen; sign.

Precursory, (prē-kurs'or-e) a. preceding.

[by plunder.

ceding. (prē-dā'shē-us) a. living Predaceous, (prē-dā'shē-us) a. living Predatory, (pred'al) a. pertaining to prey. Predatory, (pred'a-tor-e) a plundering Predecessor, (prē-dē-ses'or) n. one who

has gone before.

Predestinarian, (pre-des-tin-a're-an) n.
one who believes in predestination.

Predestinate, (pre-des tin-at) v. t. to

forcordain.

Predestination, (pre-des-tin-a'shun) n.
the unchangeable purpose of God.

Predetermination, (pre-de-ter-min-a'ahun) n. previous determination.

shun) n. previous determination.

Predial, (pre'de-al) a. belonging to land.

Predicability, (pred-e-ka-bil'e-te) n. the quality of being predicable. Predicable, (pred'e-ka-bl) a. that may be affirmed of or attributed to. Predicament, (pre-dik'a-ment) n. class;

state: particular condition.

Predicate, (pred'e-kāt) n. what is affirmed or denied;—v. t. to affirm one thing of another.

Predication, (pred-e-kā'shun) n. an affirmation concerning any thing.

Predict, (prē-dikt') v. t. to foretell.

Predicted, (prē-dikt'ed) a. told before. Prediction, (prē-dik'shun) n. a pro-

phecy.

Predictive, (prē-dikt'iv) a. foretelling.

Predictor, (prē-dikt'er) n. one who foretells.

[previous liking.

Predilection, (pre-de-lek'shun) n. a Predispose, (pre-dis-poz') v. t. to incline or adapt previously.

Predisposition, (prē-dis-pō-zish'un) %.
previous propensity.

Predominance, (pre-dom'in-ans) a. ascendency; superiority. [valent. Predominant, (pre-dom'in-ant) a. pre-Predominate, (pre-dom'in-at) v. i. to

be superior; to rule over.

Pre-eminence, (prē-em'e-nens)n. superi-

ority; priority of place or rank.

Pre-eminent, (pre-em'e-nent) a. surpassing others.

Pre-emption, (pre-em'shun) n. act or right of buying beforehand.

Preen, (pren) n. a forked instrument;

v. t. to clean and adjust the feathers, as birds.

Pre-engagement, (prë-en-gāj'ment) n.
a prior obligation. [beforehand.
Pre-exist, (prë-egz-ist') v. i. to exist
Pre-existence, (prë-egz-ist'ens) n. pre-

vious existence. Pre-existent, (pre-egz-ist'ent) a. exist-

ing in time previous.

Preface, (prefact) n. an introductory speech or writing;—v. t. to introduce by remarks.

[tory.

Prefatory, (prefator-e) a. introduc-Prefect, (prefekt) n. a governor or chief officer. [others; to offer. Prefer, (pre-fer) v. t. to esteem above Preferable, (prefer-a-bl) a. worthy of

preference. [ence. Preferably, (pref'er-a-ble) ad.in prefer-Preference, (pref'er-ens) n. estimation

or choice above another.

Preferment, (prē-fer'ment) n. advancement to office.

Prefiguration, (prē-fig-ūr-ā'shun) a. previous representation.

Prefigurative, (prē-fig'ūr-āt-iv) a.

showing by previous types.

Prefigure, (pre-fig'ur) v. t. to show by

a figure beforehand. Prefix, (prë-fiks') v. t. to place before. Prefix, (pre/fiks) n. a letter or word prefixed.

Pregnancy, (preg'nan-se) n. a state of being with young; inventive power. Pregnant, (preg'nant) a. being with young; fertile. [adapted to clasp. Prehenaile, (pre-hen'sil) a. grasping;

Prejudge, (pre-juj') v. t. to decide beforehand. [vious judgment.]

Prejudgment, (prē-juj/ment) n. pre-Prejudgment, (prē-juj/ment) n. pre-Prejudice, (prej'ū-dis) n. previous judgment; bent or bias; injury;—

v. t. to bias unduly.

Prejudicial, (prej-ū-dish'e-al) a. likely
to injure: hurtful. [ate.

Prelacy, (prel'a-se) n. office of a prel-Prelate, (prel'at) n. an archbishop, bishop, or patriarch.

Prelatical, (pre-lat'ik-al) a. pertaining to prelates or prelacy.

Prelatist, (prel'at-ist) n. one who supports prelacy. [taste.

Prelibation, (pre-li-ba'shun) n. a fore-Preliminary, (pre-lim'in-ar-e) a. that precedes.—Syn. Introductory; previous; preparatory;—n. a first step.

Prelude, (prel'ūd) n. previous air in music; something introductory.

Prelude, (prē-lūd') v. t. or i. to preface.
Prelusive, (prē-lū'siv) a. serving to introduce.

Premature, (prem'a-tūr, prē'ma-tūr) a. ripe too soon; too hasty.

Prematurely, (prem-a-turle) ad. before

the proper time.

Premeditate, (prē-med'e-tāt) v. t. or i.

to meditate beforehand.

Premeditated, (prē-med'e-tāt-ed) a.
conceived beforehand.

Premeditation, (pre-med-e-ta'shun) n.

previous deliberation.

Premier, (prēm'yer, prē'me-er) n. first
minister of state;—a. first; chief.

Premise, (prē-mīz') v. t. or i. to lay down premises.

Premises, (prem'is-ez) n. pl. propositions admitted; a building and its adjuncts. [vance.

Premium, (preme-um) n. reward; ad-Premonition, (pre-mo-nish'un) n. previous admonition.

Premonitory, (prē-mon'it-or-e) a.
giving previous notice.

Premunition, (pre-mu-nish'un) n. an anticipation of objections.

Precocupancy, (prē-ok'ū-pan-se) n. previous possession.

Preoccupy, (prē-ok'ū-pī) v. t. to take possession before another.

Preordain, (prē-or-dān') v. t. to appoint beforehand.

Preordination, (prē-or-din-ā'shun) act of foreordaining.

Prepaid, (prē-pād') a. paid previously.

Preparation, (prep-ar-ā'shun) a. act of making readv.

Preparative, (pre-par'st-iv) a. adapted to prepare;—n. that which prepares. Prepare, (pre-par') a t. to make fit or ready; to qualify. [vance, as postage. Prepay, (pre-par') a. t. to pay in ad-Prepense, (pre-pens') a. preconceived. Preponderance, (pre-pon'dgr-ans) n. superiority of weight or power.

Preponderant, (pre-pon'der-ant) a. superior in weight or influence. Preponderate. (pre-pon'der-at) z. t. or

Preponderate, (pre-pon'der-at) v. t. or i. to outweigh.

Preponderation, (pre-pon-der-a'shun)
n. act of outweighing.

Preposition, (prep-5-zish'un) n. a word put before another to express relation, &c. [fore.

Prepositive, (pre-poz'it-iv) a. put be-Prepossess, (pre-poz-zes') v. t. to preoccupy; to bias.

Prepossessing, (pre-pos-ces'ing) a. adapted to invite favour. [surd. Preposterous, (pre-poster-us) a. ab-Prerequisite, (pre-rek'we-zit) a. previously necessary; — n. something previously necessary.

Prerogative, (pre-rog'a-tiv) n. an exclusive or peculiar privilege.

Presage, (pres'aj) n. a prognostic.

Presage, (pre-saj) n. a prognostic.
Presage, (pre-saj') v. t. to foreshow.
Presbyter, (pres'be-ter) n. an elder in
the church; a priest.

Presbyterian, (pres - be - t8're - an) a. pertaining to, or consisting of presbyters;—n. one that belongs to the Presbyterian church.

Presbyterianism, (pres-be-të/re-an-izm)

n. principles and government of
Presbyterians.

Presbytery, (presbe-ter-e) n. a body of pastors and ruling elders. [ledge. Prescience, (preshe-ens) n. foreknow-rescient, (preshe-ent) a. foreknow-ing.

Prescious, (prē'she-us) a foreknowing Prescribe, (prē-skrīb') v. t. or i. to

direct; to lay down, as a rule.

Prescript, (pre'skript) n. an official or
authoritative direction.

Prescription, (pre-skrip'shun)n. medical direction of remedies; claim from use or possession.

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PRESCRIPTIVE Prescriptive. (pre-skrip'tiv) a. arising from prescription. Presence, (prezens) n. a being present. Present, (prezent) a in company; being now; here; - n. something presented; the present time. Present, (pre-zent') v. t. to give; to prefer; to indict. Presentable, (pre-zent'a-bl) a. that may be presented. Presentation, (prez-ent-a'shun) n. act of presenting; exhibition. Presentiment, (pre -sen'te-ment) n. previous apprehension. [SOOD. Presently, (prezent-le) ad. shortly; Presentment, (pre-zent'ment) n. accusation by a grand jury Preservable, (pre-zerv'a-bl) a. that may be preserved. Preservation, (prez-er-va'shun) n. act of preserving; safety. Preservative, (pro-zerv'a-tiv) a. having power to preserve:--n. that which preserves. Preserve, (pre-zerv') v. t. to keep safe; to save; to defend; -m. fruit preserved. Preside, (prē-zīd') v. i. to exercise superintendence or control. Presidency, (prez'e-den-se) n. office or

jurisdiction of president. President, (prez'e-dent) n. one at the head of a state or society. Presidential, (prez-e-den'she-al) a. pertaining to a president Presidial, (prē-sid'e-al) a. having a garrison. [signify beforehand. Presignify, (pre-sig'ne-fi) v. t. to Press. (pres) v. t. to squeeze: to crowd: to urge; -n. a machine for pressing; urgency; crowd. Press-gang, (pres'gang) n. a crew that impresses

Pressing, (pres'ing) a. urgent. Pressman, (pres'man) n, the man who impresses the sheets in printing.

men as seamen.

Pressure, (presh'ur) n. act of pressing; weight; urgency. [may be presumed Presumable, (pre-zum'a-bl) a. that Presume, (pre-zūm') v. i. to suppose; to venture without leave.

Presumption, (prē-zum'shun) n. blind confidence. [taking of presumption. Presumptive, (pre-zump'tiv) a. par-Presumpțuous, (pre-zump'tū-us) a. rashly bold; unduly confident.

Presupposal, (prē-sup-pōz'al) n. vious supposition.

Presuppose, (pre-sup-poz') v. suppose as previous. Pretence, (pre-tens') n. a simulated

claim or assumption; pretext. Pretend, (pre-tend) v. t. to hold out an appearance; to claim; -v. i. to use pretence.

Pretender, (pre-tend'er) n. one who pretends or lays claim.

Pretension, (pre-ten'shun) n. claim; true or false; pretence.

Pretentious, (pre-ten'she-us) a. making great pretensions. [fectly past: Preterit, (pret'er-it) a. past, or per-Preterition, (pret-er-ish'un) n. act of [the act of omitting. going past. Pretermission, (pre-ter-mish'un) a. Pretermit, (pre-ter-mit') v. t. to pass by; to omit. Preternatural, (pre-ter-nat'ur-al)

beyond what is natural. Pretext, (pre-tekst', pretekst) n. s pretence; excuse. fingly. Prettily, (pret'e-le) ad. neatly; pleas-Pretty, (pret'e) a. neat; handsome:-

ad. in some degree. Prevail, (pre-val') v. i. to be prevalent. Prevailing, (pre-val'ing) a. prevalent. Prevalence, (prev'a-lens) n. predomi-[nant; powerful.

Prevalent, (prev'a-lent) a. predomi-Prevaricate, (pre-var'e-kat) v. i. to avoid giving a direct answer. - Syn. To evade; equivocate.

Prevarication, (pre-var-e-ka'shun) a. act of quibbling.

Prevaricator, (pre-var'e-kat-er) n. one who quibbles; a shuffler. Prevenient (pre-ven'e-ent) a going

before.

Prevent, (prē-vent') v. t. to hinder. Prevention, (pre-ven'shun) n. hinder-

ance. [ing to prevent. Preventional, (pre-ven'shun-al) a. tend-Preventive, (pre-vent'iv) a. tending to hinder; -n. that which prevents.

Previous, (preve-us) a. going before in time; prior. [cedently. Previously, (pre've-us-le) ad. ante-

Prevision, (pre-vizh'un) n. foresight. Prey, (pra) n. spoil; booty; -v. i. to feed by violence; to plunder. Price, (pris) n. equivalent paid for any

thing; reward. [ing no value. Priceless, (pris'les) a. invaluable; hav-Prick, (prik) v. t. to pierce; to spur;

v. i. to become acid.

Prickle, (prik'l) n. a sharp point. Prickliness, (prik'le-nes) n. fulness of prickles.

Prickly, (prik'le) a. full of prickles. Pride, (prid) n. inordinate self-esteem;

generous elation of heart; dignity; v. t. to be proud of. [clergyman. Priest, (prest) n. a man in orders; a Priestcraft, (prest/kraft) n. pious fraud. Priestess, (prest'es) n. a female priest. Priesthood, (prest'hood) n. the office

of a priest. [of a priest. Priestliness, (prest'le-nes) n. manners Priestly, (prest'le) a. becoming a priest; sacerdotal.

Prig, (prig) n. a conceited fellow. Priggish, (prig'ish) a. conceited; saucy. Prim, (prim) a. formal; precise; -v. t.

to deck with nicety. Primacy, (pri'ma-se) n. office or digni-

ty of an archbishop.

Primarily, (pri'ma-re-le) ad. originally. Primary, (pri'ma-re) a. original; first in time, meaning, or rank

Primate, (pri'māt) n. an archbishop. Primatial, (prī-mā'she-al) a. pertaining to a primate.

Prime, (prim) a. first; original; chief; early ;-n. the dawn; spring; the best part: the height:-v. t. to put powder in the pan; to lay the first colour in painting. [for children. Primer, (prim'er) n. a small first book Primeval, (prim-e'val) a belonging to the earliest age.

Priming, (priming) n. powder in the pan; first colour laid. first order. **Primitial**, (pri-mish'e-al) a. being of the Primitive, (prim'it-iv) a. first; original ;-n. a primitive word.

Primness, (prim'nes) n. affected niceness or formality. Primogenial, (pri-mō-jē'ne-al) a. first

Primogeniture, (prī-mō-jen'it-ūr) n. seniority by birth.

Primordial, (prim-or'de-al) a. original. Prince, (prins) n. a king's son; a ruler. Princedom, (prins'dum) n. the dignity of a prince; sovereignty.

Princely, (prins'le) a. royal; grand. Princess, (prin'ses) n. the consort of a prince; a king's daughter.

Principal, (prin'se-pal) a. chief; capital; n. a chief man; a capital at interest

Principality, (prin-se-pal'e-te) % prince's domain; sovereignty. Principally, (prin'se-pal-le) ad. chiefly;

above all

Principia, (prin-sip'e-a) a. pl. first principles.

Principle, (prin'se-pl) n. fundamental truth; opinion; tenet; rule.

Prink, (pringk) v. t. to dress for show. Print, (print) v. t. to mark by impression ;-n. a mark made by pressure. Printer, (print'er) n. one who prints.

Printing, (print'ing) n. the art or practice of a printer.

Prior, (pri'or) a. former; antecedent: -n. the superior of a monastery.

Prioress, (pri'or-es) n. the lady superior of a convent.

Priority, (pri-or'e-te) n. state of being first in time, rank, &c.

Priory, (pri'o-re) n. a convent.

Prism, (prizm) n. a solid, whose bases are similar, equal, parallel, plane figures, and whose sides are parallelograms. [prisms.

Prismatic, (priz-mat'ik) a. formed by Prismoid, (priz'moid) n. a body somewhat like a prism. (prism. Prismy, (prizme) a. pertaining to a Prison, (prizm) v. t. to shut up; to

confine ;-n. a jail. Prisoner, (priz'n-er) n. one under ar-Pristine, (pris'tin) a. ancient; original.

Prithee, (prith'e) ad. I pray thee. Privacy, (prī'vā-se, priv'ā-se) n. retirement; secrecy. [self; alone.

Private, (pri'vat) a. peculiar to one's Privateer, (pri-vat-er') n. a private ship of war commissioned to take prizes; -v. i. to cruise in a privateer.

Privately, (pri'vāt-le) ad. clandestinely. Privation, (pri-va'shun) n. act of depriving; absence; los

Privative, (priv'āt-iv) a. causing privation; -n. a prefix to a word, which gives it a negative signification.

Privet, (privet) n. a shrub.

Privilege, (priv'e-lej) v. t. to invest with peculiar rights;-n. peculiar advantage. - Syn. Prerogative. Privily, (priv'e-le) ad. secretly.

Privity, (priv'e-te) n. privacy; joint knowledge.

Privy, (priv'e) a. privately knowing and consenting;—n. a necessary house. Prize, (priz) n. a reward; something

taken from an enemy ;-v. t. to value. Probability, (prob-a-bil'e-te) n. appearance of truth; likelihood.

Probable, (prob'a-bl) a. likely to be, or to be true.

Prebably, (prob'a-ble) ad. in likelihood. Probate, (pro'bat) n. proof of a will.

262 Produce, (pro-dus') v. t. to bring forth. Probation. (pro-bā'shun) n. a proof: [serving for trial. trial. Probationary, (pro-bā'shun-ar-e) a. Probationer, (pro-bā'ahun-er) n. one upon trial; a novice. [proof. Probative, (pro'bat-iv) a serving for Probe, (prob) n. a surgeon's instrument; -v. t. to try with a probe; to search thoroughly. Probity, (prob'e-te) n. uniform uprightness; integrity. fsolved. **Problem**, (problem) n. a question to be Problematical, (prob-lem-at/ik-al) α. questionable. Proboscis, (pro-bos'is) n. the snout or trunk of an elephant, &c. Procedure, (pro-sed'ur) n. act or manner of proceeding; progress.

Proceed, (pro-sed') v. i. to go forward. Proceeding, (pro-sed'ing) n. a transaction. [rents. Proceeds, (pro-sedz') n. pl. issue;
Process, (pros'es) n. a proceeding;
method. [persons. [persons. Procession, (pro-sesh'un) n. a train of Processional, (pro-sesh'un-al) a. consisting in procession. Proclaim, (pro-klam') v. t. to pronounce publicly and solemnly. Proclamation, (prok-la-ma'shun) n. a publication by authority.

Proclivity, (pro-kliv'e-te) n. habitual or natural inclination. Procrastinate, (pro-kras'te-nāt) v. t. or i. to put off from day to day. Procrastination, (pro-kras-te-na'shun) n. delay. [ate. Procreate, (pro'krē-āt) v. t. to gener-Procreation, (pro-kre-a'shun) n. production of young. Proctor, (prok'tor) n. an attorney;

manager of a university. Procurable, (pro-kūr'a-bl) a. obtainable. Procuration, (prok-ur-a'shun) n. act of [gain; to acquire. procuring. Procure, (pro-kur') v. t. to obtain; to Procurement, (pro-kur'ment) n. act of obtaining. [ful :-n. a spendthrift, Prodigal, (prod'e-gal) a. lavish; waste-Prodigality, (prod-e-gal'e-te) n. wasteful expenditure. - Syn. Extravagance; profusion; waste. Prodigally, (prod'e-gal-le) ad. lavishly.

Prodigious, (pro-dij'e-us) a. very great; astonishing.

Prodigiously, (pro-dij'e-us-le) ad. astonishingly; enormously. **Prodigy**, (prod'e-je) n. any surprising thing; a wonder.

Produce, (prod'us) n. that which is produced or yielded; gain. Producible, (pro-dus'e-bl) a. that may be produced.

Product, (prod'ukt) n. a thing produced; effect; result; sum.

Production, (pro-duk'shun) n. act of producing; fruit; product. [ficient. Productive, (pro-duk'tiv) a. fertile; ef-Productiveness, (pro-duk'tiv-nes) n.
the quality of producing.

Proem, (pro'em) n. a preface.
Proemial, (pro-em'e-al) a introductory. Profanation, (prof-a-nā'shun) n. a violation.

Profane. (pro-fan') a irreverent to God and to sacred things :-- v. 1. to violate: to put to a wrong use.

Prefanely, (pro-fan'le) ad. irreverently. Profanity, (pro-fan'e-te) n. impiety; irreverence of sacred things. [avow. Profess, (pro-fes') v. t. to declare; to Professedly, (pro-fes'ed-le) ad. by avow-[claration; vocation. al.

Prefession, (pro-fesh'un) n. open de-Professional, (pro-fesh'un-al) a. belonging to one's profession.

Professor, (pro-fes'er) n. one who declares his faith; a teacher in literature or science. [of a teacher. Professorship, (pro-fes'er-ship) n. office Proffer, (proffer) v. t. to propose for

acceptance ;-n. an offer; attempt. Proficiency, (pro-fish'e-en-se) n. progress made. Thas made advances. Proficient, (pro-fish'e-ent) n. one who Profile, (profil) n. outline; side face;

-v. t. to draw a side view. Profit, (prof'it) n. gain; advantage;-

v. L or i to benefit. Profitable, (prof'it-a-bl) a. yielding advantage; lucrative. [vantage. Profitably, (prof'it-a-ble) ad. with ad-Profitless, (prof'it-les) a. void of gain. Profligacy, (prof'le-gas-e) n. a vicious in. an abandoned wretch.

Profligate,(prof'le-gat) a. lost to virtue; Profound, (pro-found') a. deep; learned; -n. the sea or ocean; an abyss.

Profoundly, (pro-foundle) ad. deeply. Profundity, (pro-fund'e-te) n. depth of place, or of knowledge.

Profuse, (pro-fus') a. liberal to excess; exuberant.—Syn. Lavish; prodigal. Profusely, (pro-fus'le) ad. prodigally. Profusion, (pro-fu'zhun) n. great abundance: extravagance.

Prog. (prog) n. mean or inferior food.

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Progenitor, (pro-jen'it-or) n. an ancestor.

Progeny, (proj'en-e) n. offspring; race.

Prognosis, (prog-no'sis) n. the art or act of foretelling the course of a disease by its symptoms.

Prognostic, (prog-nos'tik) a. foreboding;—n. a sign; token.

Prognosticate, (prog-nos'tik-āt) v. t. to

foreshow. (n. the act of foretelling. Prognostication, (prog-nos-tik-if-shun) Prognosticator, (prog-nos-tik-if-or) n. one who foretells. Programme, (program) n. an outline

of some public performance.

Progress, (progres) n. a course onward: advance.

ward; advance.
Progress, (prō-gresh'un) n. advance.
Progressional, (prō-gresh'un) n. advance.
Progressional, (prō-gresh'un) a. advance.
Progressive. (prō-gresh'u) a. going onProhibit, (prō-hib'it) v. t. to forbid.
Prohibition, (prō-he-bish'un) n. act of
forbidding.
Prohibitive. (prō-hib'it-iv) a. implying
Project, (prō-jekt') v. i. to jut out; to
form a plan.

Project, (projekt) n. a plan; scheme. Projectile, (pro-jek'til) a. impelling forward;—n. a body projected. Projection, (pro-jek'shun) n. act of

projecting; plan; delineation.

Projector, (pro-jek'tor) n. one who plans.

[out.

Projecture, (pro-jekt'ür) n. a juiting Proleptic, (pro-lep'tik) a. previous. Prolific, (pro-lif'ik) a. fruitful.

Prolix, (pro-liks', proliks) a. long; tedious. [tediousness. Prolixity,(pro-liks'e-te) n. great length;

Prologue, (prolog, prolog) n. introduction to a play. Prolong, (pro-long) v. t. to lengthen.

Prolongation, (pro-long-ga'shun) n. a lengthening in space; delay.

Promenade, (prom-e-nād') n. a walk.

Prominence, (prom'e-nens) n. state of being prominent. [ous. Prominent, (prom'e-nent) a. conspicu-prominently, (prom'e-nent-le) ad.emi-

nently. [ed; indiscriminate. Promiscuous, (pro-miskū-us) a. mix-Promiscuously, (pro-miskū-us-le) ad. without distinction.

Promise, (prom'is) n. a declaration which binds the one who makes it; expectation;—v. t. to engage by declaration; to give hopes.

Promisee, (prom-is-8) n. one to whoma promise is made.

Promising, (prom'is-ing) a. affording ground for hope.

Promissory, (prom'is-or-e) a. containing a promise. [land. Promontory, (prom'on-tor-e) n. a head-Promote, (prō-mōt') v. t. to forward; to raise: to elevate.

Promoter, (prō-mōt'er) n. an encourager. Promotion, (prō-mō'shun) n. advance-

ment. [advance or aid. Promotive, (pro-motive) a. tending to Prompt, (promt) a. ready; quick;—

v. t. to incite to action; to dictate.

Prompter, (promt'er) n. one who reminds a speaker.

Promptly, (promt'le) ad. with readi-

Promptitude, (promt'e-tud) n. readiness; alacrity.

Promulgate, (pro-mul'gat) v. t. to make known by open declaration.

make known by open declaration.

Promulgation, (pro-mul-ga'shun) n. a
notice; open publication.

Promulgator (pro/mul-gator) n. open

Promulgator, (pro'mul-gat-or) n. one who publishes or makes known.

Prone, (pron) a. bending downward; inclined.

Proneness, (pron'nes) n. inclination.
Prong, (prong) n. the branch of a fork.
Pronominal, (pro-nom'in-al) a. belonging to a pronoun.
[a noun.

Pronoun, (pro'noun) n. a word used for Pronounce, (pro-nouns') v. t. to speak; to utter rhetorically.

Pronounceable, (prō-nouns'a-bl) a. that can be pronounced.

Pronunciation, (prō-nun-se-ā'shun) n.

act or mode of utterance.

Proof, (proof) n. trial; full evidence;—

a. impenetrable.

Prop. (prop) n. that on which a body rests: support:—v. t. to support: to

uphold.

Propagandist, (prop-a-gand'ist) n. a
person who propagates opinions.

Propagate, (prop'a-gat) v. t. to generate; to increase; to promote.

Propagation, (prop-a-ga'shun) n. ex-

tension. [propagates. Propagator, (prop'a-git-or) n. one who Propel, (prō-pel') v. t. to drive forward. Propeller, (prō-pel'er) n. a screw-whoel

for a steam-boat.

Propense, (pro-pens') a.
inclined.

Propensity (pro-pens')

Propensity, (pro-pens'-e-te) n. inclination; bent of mind; tendency.

PROPER 264 Proper, (prop'er) a. one's own; fit, Prosaic, (pro-zā'ik) a. consisting in or just; correct. [ably. Properly, (proper-le) ad. fitly; suit-Property, (prop'er-te) n. inherent quality; ownership; an estate. Prophecy, (prof'e-se) n. prediction. Prophesy, (profe-si) v. t. or i. to foretell events.—Syn. To predict; fore-Prophet, (profet) n. one who foretells. Prophetess. (profet-es) n. a female that predicts. future events. Prophetical, (pro-fet'ik-al) a. unfolding Propinquity, (pro-ping'kwe-te) n. nearness in place, time, or relation. Propitiate, (pro-pish'e-at) v. t. to conciliate. [of appeasing. Propitiation, (pro-pish-e-a'shun) n. act Propitiator, (pro-pish'e-ā-tor) n. one who propitiates. Propitiatory, (pro-pish'e-a-tor-e) a. adapted to atone; -n. the mercyseat Propitious, (pro-pish'e-us) a. highly favourable to success. - Syn. Auspicious, Propolis, (pro'po-lis) n. a substance used by bees to close the holes of their [makes a proposal. Proponent. (pro-pon'ent) n. one who Proportion, (pro-por'shun) n. comparative relation; equal share; -v. t. to adjust parts to each other. Proportionable, (pro-por'shun-a-bl) a. that may be proportioned. Proportionate, (pro-por'shun-at) a having proportion. [in due proportion. Proportionally, (pro-por shun-al-le) ad. Proposal, (pro-poz'al) n. offer; scheme. Propose, (pro-poz') v. t. to offer for consideration. Proposition, (prop-5-zish'un) n. a thing proposed; offer of terms. Propositional. (prop-ō-zish'un-al) a belonging to or contained in a profto offer. Propound, (pro-pound') v. t. to propose; Proprietary, (pro-pri e-tar-e) n. an owner; -a. belonging to an owner. Proprietor, (pro-pri'e-tor) n. a possessor in his own right; owner. Propriety, (pro-pri e-te) n. fitness; justness; decorum. Propulsion, (pro-pul'shun) n. act of

driving forward.

Prorogation, (pro-ro-ga'shun) n. con-

Prorogue, (pro-rog') v. t. to continue

tinuance, as of Parliament.

from session to session.

like prose; commonplace. Proscenium, (pro-se'ne-um) n. the front part of the stage. [to interdict. Proscribe, (pro-skrib') v. t. to denounce; Proscription, (pro-skrip'shun) n. s dooming to death; utter rejection. Prose, (proz) n. language not in verse. Prosecute, (pros'ē-kūt) v. t. to pursue. as a claim. prosecuting. Prosecution, (pros-ē-kū'shun) n. act of Prosecutor, (pros'ē-kūt-or) n. one who [v. t. to convert. prosecutes. Proselyte, (pros'ē-līt) n. a new convert; Proselytism, (pros'ē-līt-izm) n. zeal to make converts. [in proceedy. Prosodist, (pros'ō-dist) n. one skilled Presedy, (pros'o-de) n. the part of grammar which treats of accent and versification. Prospect, (prospekt) n. a view; object of view; reason to hope Prospective, (pro-spekt'iv) a. looking forward; regarding the future. Prospectus, (pro-spekt'us) n. plan of a proposed literary work. Prosper, (prosper) v. i. to be successful. -SYN. To succeed; thrive; flourish. [tane ; success. Prosperity, (pros-per'e-te) n. good for-Prosperous, (prosper-us) a. successful. Prosperously, (prosper-us-le) ad. successfully; fortunately. Prostitute, (pros'te-tūt) v. f. to debase; -a. vicious for hire; -n. a female devoted to lewdness. Prostitution, (pros-te-tu'shun) n. act of prostituting. Prostrate, (pros'trat) a. lying at length: -v. t. to throw down; to fall flat. Prostration, (pros-tra'shun) n. act of prostrating; dejection. Prostyle, (pro'stil) n. a range of columns in front. Prosy, (proz'e) a. dull. Protean, (prote-an) a changing shape. Protect. (pro-tekt') v. t. to cover from danger; to save harmless. Protection, (pro-tek'shun) m. defence from injury or danger. Protective, (pro-tekt'iv) a. defensive. Protector, (pro-tekt'or) n. a defender from injury. [who protects. Protectress, (pro-tekt'res) n. a female Protege,(prö-tä-zhā') n.one patronized. Protest, (pro-test') v. i to affirm solenmly; -v. t to declare against Protest, (pro'test) n. a formal declaration.

Psychologie, (si-ko-loj'ik) a. pertain-

ing to the soul or to the science of

of the soul.

[puberty.

Protestant, (prot'est-ant) n. one who | Proviso, (pro-vi'zo) n. conditional protests against popery. stipulation; pl. Provisos. Protestantism, (prot'est-ant-izm) n. Provocation, (prov-o-ka'shun) n. a the reformed religion. cause of anger. [excites. Protestation, (pro-test-a'shun) %. sol-Provocative, (pro vok'ā-tiv) a. that emn declaration. Provoke, (pro-vok') v. t. to excite; to Prothonotary, (pro-thon'o-tar-e) n. offend; to enrage. [magistrate. clerk of a court. [record. Provost, (prov'ost) n. a chief officer or Protocol, (prô'tō-kol) n. a registry or Prow, (prow) n. forepart of a ship. Protomartyr, (pro'to-mar-ter) n. the Prowess, (prow'es) n. bravery; valour. first martyr, Stephen. [model. Prowl, (prowl) v. i. to rove for prey; Prototype, (pro'to-tip) n. an original -n. a roving for prey. Proximate, (proks'e-mat) a. having Protract, (pro-trakt') v. t. to lengthen [lengthening out. intimate relation. - Syn. Next: in time. Protraction, (pro-trak'shun) n. act of immediate; direct. Protractive, (pro-trakt'iv) a. delaying. Proximately, (proks'e-mat-le) ad. by Protrude. (pro-trood') v. t. to thrust immediate relation; immediately. [thrusting out. Proximity, (proks-im'e-te) n. nearness. Protrusion, (pro-troo'zhun) n. act of Proximo. (proks'e-mo) n. the next or Protrusive, (pro-troo'siv) a impelling the coming month. outward. [prominence; a swelling. Proxy, (proks'e) n. a substitute. Protuberance, (pro-tub'er-ans) n. a Prude, (prood) n. a woman of affected Protuberant, (pro-tub'er-ant) a. promimodesty. [wisdom; caution. Prudence, (proo'dens) n. practical Prudent, (proo'dent) a. cautious to [come prominent. Protuberate, (pro-tub'er-at) v. i. to be-Proud, (proud) a. having inordinate self-estcem. avoid harm. Prudential, (proo-den'she-al) a. pro-Proudly, (proud'le) ad. haughtily. Provable, (proov'a-bl) a. that may be ceeding from prudence. Prudently, (proodent-le) ad. discreetly. Prudery, (prood'er-e) n. affected mo-Prove, (proov) v. t. or i. to try; to asdestv certain by experiment; to verify; to Prudish, (prood'ish) a. affectedly coy. experience. [for cattle and horses. Prune, (proon) n. a dried plum :-v. t. Provender, (prov'en-der) n. dry food to cut off branches. Proverb, (prov'erb) n. a wise saying. Prurience, (pròò're-ens) n. itching de-Proverbial, (pro-verb'e-al) a. pertain-Prurient, (proo're-ent) a. uneasy with [a proverb. ing to a proverb. desire. Proverbially, (pro-verb'e-al-le) ad. by Pry, (pri) v. i. to inspect closely;— Provide, (pro-vid') v. t. to procure v. t. to lift with a lever. beforehand; to prepare. Psalm, (sam) n. a sacred song. Providence, (prove-dens) n. foresight; Psalmist, (sam'ist, sal'mist) n. a writer the care of God over his creatures. of psalms. Provident, (prov'e-dent) a. preparing Psalmodist, (sal'mod-ist, sam'od-ist) n. beforehand. one who sings sacred songs. Providential, (prov-e-den'she-al) a effected by providence. Psalmody, (sam'od-e, sal'mod-e) n. the art or practice of singing sacred songs. Providentially, (prov-e-den'she-al-le) Psalter, (sawl'ter) n. the book of psalms. ad. by means of providence. Psaltery, (sawl'ter-e) n. an instrument Province, (provins) n. a conquered Itempt. of music. country or one governed bya delegate. Pshaw, (shaw) ex. expressing con-

ing to a province; unpolished. the same. Psychology, (sī-kol'o-je) n. the doctrine Ptyalism, (tī'a-lizm) n. salivation. Provincialism, (pro-vin'she-al-izm) n. peculiarity of speech in a province. Provision, (pro-vizh'un) n. something Puberty, (pū'ber-te) n. ripe age in the provided; food; - v. t. to supply with stores. [pared for the occasion. Pubescence, (pū-bes'ens) n. a state of Provisional. (pro-vizh'un-al) a. pre-Public. (publik) a. pertaining to a

Provincial, (pro-vin'she-al) n. an in-

habitant of a province;—a. belong-

community; common; open; -n.
the body of a people.

Publican, (pub'le-kan) n. an innkeeper; a collector of toll

keeper; a collector of toll.

Publication, (pub-le-kā'shun) n. the act of publishing; thing published. Publicity, (pub-lis'e-te) n. state of being public.

being public.

Publish, (publish) v. t. to make known.

Publisher, (publish) v. t. anake known.

publishes. [fold. Pucker, (puk'er) v. t. to plait;—n. a Pudding, (pooding) n. a kind of food

variously compounded.
Puddle, (pud'l) n. a small pool of muddy water;—v. t. to line with a

tenacious mixture. Puerile, (pū'gr-il) a. childish; boyish. Puerility, (pū-gr-il'e-te) n. childishness. Puerperal, (pū-gr-pgr-al) a. pertaining

Puerperal, (pū-er'per-al) a. pertaining to childbirth.
Puff, (puf) n. a slight blast of wind;—

v. t. or i. to swell with wind; to pant; to praise vainly.

Pug, (pug) n. a monkey or little dog.

Pugh, (pob) ex. expressing contempt. Puglism, (pū'jil-izm) n. a fighting with the fist.

Pugilist, (pū'jil-ist) n. a boxer.

Pugilistic, (pū-jil-ist'ik) a. pertaining to fighting with the fist.

Pugnacious, (pug-na'she-us) a. inclined to fight.

Pugnacity, (pug-nas'e-te) n. disposition

Puisne, (pū'ne) a. younger; inferior.

Puissance, (pū'is-ans) n. power;

strength.

Puissant, (pū'is-ant) a powerful. [it. Puke, (pūk) v. i. to vomit;—n. a vom-Pule, (pūl) v. i. to whine like a child. Pull, (pool) v. t. to pluck; to draw;—n. act of pulling.

Pullet, (pool'et) n. a young hen.
Pulley, (pool'e) n. a small wheel in a
block, with a groove for a
running cord; pl. Pulleys.

Pulmonary, (pul'mon-ar-e) a.
affecting the lungs.

Pulp, (pulp) n. the soft part of fruit;—v.t.todeprive of pulp. Pulpit, (pool'pit) n. an elevated station or desk for a preacher.

Pulpy, (pulp'e) a. like pulp; soft.
Pulsate, (pul'sat) v. i. to throb, as an artery.

Pulsation, (pul-sā'shun) n. a beating. Pulsative, (pul'sāt-iv) a. beating like a pulsa.

Pulse, (puls) n. a beating of arteries; peas, beans, &c.

Pulverable, (pul'ver-a-bl) a that may be reduced to fine powder.

Pulverization, (pul-ver-iz-ā'ahun) n. a reducing to powder. [powder. Pulverize, (pul-ver-iz) n. t. to reduce to Pulverulent, (pul-ver'ū-lent) a. consisting of or like fine powder.

Pumice, (pū'mis) n. a porous substance ejected from volcanoes.

Pumicious, (pū-mish'e-us) a. consisting of pumice.

Pump, (pump) n. an engine for raising water;—v. i. or t to work a pump.

Pumpkin, (pumpkin) n. a plant and its fruit.

Pun, (pun) n. a word or expression with two meanings;—v. i. to play upon words.

Punch, (punsh) n. a tool for making holes; a liquor; a buffoon; a blow; —v. t. to thrust; to perforate.

Puncheon, (punsh'un) n. a tool; a cask.
Punctilio, (pungk-til'e-ō, pungk-til'yō)
n. a nice point.

Punctilious, (pungk-til'e-us) a. exact in ceremony or bargain; nice.

Puncto, (pungk'tō) n. a nice point. Punctual, (pungk'tū-al) a. exact; strict; nice. [scrupulous exactness in time. Punctuality, (pungk'tū-al'e) -da exactly. Punctually, (pungk'tū-al-le) ad. exactly. Punctuate, (pungk'tū-al') v. t. to mark

with written points.

Punctuation, (pungk-tū-ā'shun) n. the act or art of dividing sentences by points.

Puncture, (pungk'tūr) n. a small point or hole;—v. t. to prick with a pointed instrument.

Pungency, (pun'jen-se) n. sharpness. Pungent, (pun'jent) a. sharp; acrid. Punic, (pū'nik) a. pertaining to Car-

thage; faithless. [weakness. Puniness, (pu'ne-nes) n. littleness and Punish, (pun'ish) v. t. to inflict pain for an offence.—Syn. To correct;

scourge; chasten; castigate.

Punishable, (pun'ish-a-bl) a. worthy to
be punished.

[punishes.

Punisher, (pun'ish-er) n. one that Punishment, (pun'ish-ment) n. any penalty suffered as the reward of a crime. [ishment.

Punitive, (pū'ne-tiv) a inflicting pun-Punster, (pun'ster) n. one who puns. Punt. (punt) n. a flat-bottomed boat. Puny, (pū'ne) a. little and weak.

Pup, (pup) v. i. to bring forth puppies; -n. a young puppy.

Pupa, (pū'pa) n. a chrysalis. Pupil, (pū'pil) n. a scholar.

scholar. Pupilage, (pu'pil-aj) n. the state of a Puppet, (pup'et) n. a small doll. Puppy, (pup'e) n. a young dog.

Puppyism, (pup'e-izm) n. cringing meanness: coxcombry.

Pur, (pur) v. i. to murmur as a cat ;-

n. a sound made by cats. Purblind, (pur'blind) a. near-sighted.

Purchase, (purchas) v. t. to buy; to procure; -n.a buying; thing bought; power of a lever. Duys.

Purchaser, (purchas-er) n. one who Pure, (pur) a clear; unpolluted.

Purely, (pur'le) ad. in a pure manner; merely. [cleansing.

Purgation, (pur-ga'shun) n. the act of Purgative, (purga-tiv) a. cleansing;—

n. a cathartic.

Purgatory, (pur'ga-tor-e) n. a place after death, where some persons suppose souls are purified by punish-[v. t. to cleanse; to purify. Purge, (purj) n. cathartic medicine;-Purification, (pūr-e-fe-kā'shun) n. act

of purifying; a cleansing. Purifier, (pure-fi-er) n. that which purifies; a refiner.

Puriform, (pur'e-form) a. resembling Purify, (pur'e-fi) v. t. or i. to cleanse; to refine; to grow pure.

Purist, (pūr'ist) n. one nice in the choice of words.

Puritan, (pūr'e-tan) n. a dissenter from the church of England.

Puritanio, (pūr-e-tan'ik) a. pertaining to the dissenters and their doctrines: rigid. [tions or practice of puritans. Puritanism, (pūr'e-tan-izm) n. the no-Purity, (pur'e-te) n. cleanness; chastity. Purl, (purl) v. i. to flow with a gentle noise; -n. a gentle murmur of a stream : a border : lace.

Purlieu, (pur'lū) n. a border. [pilfer. Purloin. (pur-loin') v. t. to steal; to Purloiner, (pur-loin'er) n. one who steals.

Purple, (pur'pl) a. red tinged with blue;-n. a colour composed of red and blue; a robe; -v. t. to colour [meant; tendency. with purple. Purport, (pur'port) n. that which is Purpose, (pur pos) n. object to be ac-

Syn. Intention; aim; view; end:v. t. to intend; to design; to resolve. Purposely, (pur'pos-le) ad. on purpose. Purr, (pur). See Pur. Purse, (purs) n. a small money-bag:-

v. t. to put in a purse. [money. Purse-pride, (purs'prid) n. pride of Purser, (purs'er) n. paymaster of a ship. Pursuance, (pur-su'ans) n. a following: consequence. quence.

Pursuant, (pur-sū'ant) a. done in conse-Pursue, (pur-su') v.t. to follow; to chase. Pursuer, (pur-su'er) n. one that follows. Pursuit, (pur-sut') n. act of following; chase; course of business.

Pursuivant, (pur'swe-vant) n. a state messenger. Ibreathed. Pursy, (purs'e) a. fat and short-

Purtenance, (pur'te-nans) n. the pluck of an animal.

Purulence, (pū'rū-lens) n. generation of Purulent, (pu'ru-lent) a. consisting of

Purvey, (pur-vā') v. t. to provide. Purveyance, (pur-va'ans) n. procurement of provisions.

Purveyor, (pur-va'er) n. one that pro-Purview, (pur'vu) n. the body of a statute; scope. Pus, (pus) n. the matter of an ulcer.

Push, (poosh) v. t. to urge or impel :n. an urging; a thrust.

Pusillanimity, (pū-sil-a-nim'e-te) n. a weakness of mind; cowardice. Pusillanimous, (pū-sil-an'e-mus) a. des-

titute of courage.—Syn. Cowardly: dastardly.

Puss, (poos) n. a cat; a hare. Pussy, (poos'e) n. the diminutive of Pustulate, (pus'tū-lāt) v. i. to form into [containing pus. pustules. Pustule, (pus'tūl) n. a small pimple

Pustulous, (pus'tū-lus) a. having pus-Put, (poot) v. t. [pret. and pp. put] to

lay in a place; to apply; to propose. Putative, (pū'tā-tiv) a. supposed. Putid, (pu'tid) a. mean; base.

Putrefaction, (pū-trē-fak'shun) n. process of rotting. frotten. Putrefactive, (pū-trē-fak'tiv) a. making Putrefy, (pū'trē-fī) v. t. or i. to dis-

solve or rot, as organized matter. Putrescence, (pū-tres'ens) n. state of rotting or decomposition.

Putrescent, (pū-tres'ent) a. dissolving, as organized bodies. [become putrid. arpose, (pur'pos) n. object to be accomplished; determined choice.— Putrescible, (pū-tree'e-bl) a. liable tobeing putrid.

Putty, (put'e) n. a paste of whiting and linseed oil, used as a cement by glaziers.

Puzzle, (puz'l) n. perplexity; an ingenious toy ;-v. t. to perplex, as the mind.

Pygmean, (pig-mē'an) a. dwarfish. Pyramid, (pir'a-mid) n. a solid, having a rectilinear base, and its sides triangles having a com-

mon vertex. Pyramidical, (pir-a-mid'ik-al)
a. having the form of a pyramid.

Pyre, (pir) n. a funeral pile. Pyriform, (pir'e-form) a. having the form of a pear.

Putridity, (pū-trid'e-te) n. state of Pyroligneous, (pir-ö-lig'nē-us) a. produced by the distillation of wood. Pyrology, (pir-ol'o-je) n. science of heat. Pyromancy, (pir'o-man-se) n. divination by fire.

Pyrometer, (pir-om'e-ter) n. an instrument to measure degrees of heat. Pyrotechnics, (pir-ō-tek'niks) n. the art of making fire-works, as rockets, Pyrotechnist, (pir-ō-tek'nist) n. one

skilled in pyrotechny. Pyrrhonism, (pir'o-nizm) a universal scepticism.

Pythian, (pith'e-an) a. pertaining to the priestess of Apollo, and also to certain games.

Pyx, (piks) n. among Roman Catholics, the box in which the consecrated host is kept; also written Pix.

QUACK, (kwak) v. i. to cry like a duck; to boast:-n. a pretender. Quackery, (kwak'er-e) n. pretensions

to skill Quadrangle, (kwod'rang-gl) n. a figure

of four angles. Quadrangular, (kwod-rang'gü-lar) a.

having four angles. Quadrant, (kwod'rant) n. a fourth part; an instrument for

taking altitudes; 90°. Quadrantal, (kwodrant'al) a. pertain-

ing to a quadrant. Quadrat, (kwod'rat) n. piece of metal to fill a space in printing;—a. square; suited; -v. t. to square; to fit; to [to a square.

Quadratic, (kwod-rat'ik) a. pertaining Quadrature, (kwod'rā-tūr) n. a square; the act of squaring.

Quadrennial, (kwod-ren'e-al) a. happening once in four years

Quadrille, (ka-dril', kwa-dril') n. a set dance; game at cards. Quadripartite, (kwod-rip'ar-tīt) a. con-

sisting of four parts. Quadrisyllable, (kwod-re-sil'la-bl) n. a

word of four syllables. Quadrumanous, (kwod-rôô-ma'nus) a. having four hands.

Quadruped, (kwod'roo-ped) n. an animal having four feet.

Quadruple. (kwod'ròo-pl) a. fourfold.

Quadruplicate, (kwod-roo'ple-kāt) a. fourfold;—v. t. to make fourfold. Quadruplication, (kwod-roo-ple-kā'-shun) n. a making fourfold.

Quaff, (kwaf) v. t. to drink largely. Quaggy, (kwag'e) a soft, wet, and yielding to the feet.

Quagmire, (kwag'mīr) n. a bog that shakes under the feet.

Quail, (kwal) n. a bird of the grouse kind; -v. t. or i. to curdle; to sink or depress.

Quaint, (kwant) a. scrupulously nice; affectedly odd. -- Syn. Strange; whimsical. [ly; oddly. Quaintly, (kwant'le) ad. nicely; pretti-Quake, (kwāk) v. i. to shake.

Quaker, (kwāk'er) n. one of the society of Friends. of the Quakers. Quakerism, (kwäk'er-izm) n. system Qualifiable, (kwol'e-fī-a-bl) a. that may

be abated or modified. Qualification, (kwol-e-fe-kā'shun) legal requisite; endowment; abate-

ment; modification. Qualifier, (kwol'e-fi-er) n. one who or that which qualifies. [modify.

Qualify, (kwol'e-fi) v. t. to fit; to Quality, (kwol'e-te) n. an attribute; Qualm, (kwam) n. nausea. [rank. Qualmish, (kwam'ish) a. affected with sickness at the stomach.

Quandary, (kwon'dar-e, kwon-da're) n. perplexity.

Quantity, (kwon'te-te) n. a large extent, number, or portion. - Syn. Weight; bulk; measure; amount. Quantum, (kwon'tum) n. a quantity;

Quarantine. (kwor'an-ten) n. prohibition of intercourse with the shore. Quarrel, (kwor'rel) n. a breach of friendship; a noisy dispute; -v. i.

to dispute. Quarrelsome, (kwor'rel-sum) a, in-

clined to brawls; contentious. Quarry, (kwor're) n. a place from which stones are dug; -v. t. to dig stones

Quart, (kwort) n. fourth of a gallon. Quartan, (kwort'an) a. designating a fourth; -n. an ague occurring every

fourth day.

Quarter, (kwort'er) n. a fourth part of any thing; 8 bushels; -v. t. to divide into four parts; to station soldiers; to lodge. fterly allowance. Quarterage, (kwor'ter-aj) n. a quar-

Quarter-day, (kwor'ter-da) n. the day that completes three months. Quarterdeck, (kwor'ter-dek) n. upper

deck between the mainmast and mizzen-mast

Quarterly, (kwor'ter-le) a. happening every three months;—ad. once in the quarter of a year; -n. a work published quarterly.

Quartermaster, (kwor'ter-mas-ter) a. an officer who regulates the quarters

and provisions of an army. Quarters, (kwor'terz) n. pl. lodgings. Quartette, (kwor-tet') n. music in four parts; also written Quartet.

Quarto, (kwor'to) n. a book in which a sheet is folded into four leaves: pl. Quartos.

Quash, (kwosh) v. t. to crush; to sub-Quasi, (kwā'sī) ad. as it were.

Quassation, (kwos-ā'shun) n. a shaking. Quassia, (kwash'e-a) n. a medicinal bark. [ing of four.

Quaternary, (kwa-ter'nar-e) a. consist-Quaternion, (kwa-ter'ne-on) a the number four. [voice:-n. a music note. Quaver, (kwa'ver) v. i. to shake the

Quay, (kē) n. a mole or wharf. Quayage, (kē'āj) n. money paid for the

use of a quay. Queachy, (kwěch'e) a. shaking.

Quean, (kwen) n. a worthless woman. Queasy, (kwe'ze) a. squeamish; sick. Queen, (kwen) n. the consort of a king; a female sovereign.

Queer, (kwer) a. odd; strange. Queerly, (kwerle) ad. oddly.

Quell, (kwel) v. t. to crush; to allay; to appease. [to repress; to allay. Quench, (kwensh) v. t. to extinguish; Quercitron, (kwer'sit-run) n. dyer's

oak and the bark.

Querist, (kwe'rist) n. one who inquires.

Querulous, (kwer'ū-lus) a. habitually complaining. [to ask questions. Query, (kwe're) n. a question ;-v. t. (kwest) n. act of seeking; search; request.

Question, (kwest'yun) n. act of asking; inquiry; doubt;-v. t. to ask; to interrogate; to doubt.

Questionable, (kwest'yun-a-bl) a. doubtful [interrogates. Questioner, (kwest'yun-er) n. one who

Questionless, (kwest'yun-les) a. doubt-

Quibble, (kwib'l) n. an evasion of the truth; a cavil; a pun; -v. t. to evade : to trifle.

Quibbler, (kwib'ler) n. one who quib-Quick, (kwik) a. moving or acting with celerity; living .- Syn. Swift; speedy ;-ad. soon; hastily ;-n. any Ito hasten. sensible part.

Quicken, (kwik'n) v. t. to make alive : Quicklime, (kwik'lim) n. lime unslacked.

Quickly, (kwik'le) ad, in a short time. Quickness, (kwik'nes) n. speed; haste. Quick-sand, (kwik'sand) n. sand sinking under the feet.

Quickset, (kwik'set) n. a living plant. Quicksilver, (kwik'sil-ver) n. mercury; a fluid metal. [nicety. Quiddity, (kwid'e-te) n. a trifling

Quiddle, (kwid'l) v. i. to waste time in trifling. Quidnune, (kwid'nungk) n. one curi-

ous to know every thing. Quiescence, (kwi-es'ens) n. rest; silence.

Quiescent, (kwi-es'ent) a. at rest; silent.

Quiet, (kwi'et) a. free from motion or disturbance. - Syn. Still; calm; unmolested ;-n. rest; tranquillity; -v. t. to make quiet. [apathy. Quietism, (kwi'et-izm) n. peace; Quietly, (kwi'et-le) ad. calmly.

Quietude, (kwi'et-ud) n. tranquillity. Quietus, (kwi-ë'tus) n. final discharge; repose; death.

Quill, (kwil) n. a large, strong feather; a piece of reed; -v. t. to weave in ridges.

Quilt, (kwilt) n. the cover of a bed; v.t. to stitch one cloth upon another. Quinary, (kwi'nar-e) a. consisting of Quince, (kwins) n. a tree and fruit. Quininé, (kwin-īn') n. an alkaloid obtained from cinchona. Quinquagesima, (kwin-kwa-jes'e-ma) n. Shrove Sunday. Quinquangular, (kwin-kwang gū-lar) a having five angles. Quinquennial, (kwin-kwen'e-al) a. occurring once in five years. Quinsy, (kwin'ze) n. inflammation of the tonsils or throat. [pounds. Quintal, (kwint'al) n. a hundred Quintessence, (kwint-es'ens) n. the fifth or highest essence. Quintuple, (kwin'tū-pl) a. fivefold:v. t. to make fivefold Quip, (kwip) n. a sarcastic taunt; - v. t. or i. to taunt. Quire, (kwir) n. 24 sheets of paper. Quirk, (kwerk) n. an artful turn for evasion; a retort. Quit, (kwit) v. t. to leave; to forsake; -a. clear; free; absolved. Quitclaim, (kwit'klām) n. release by deed :-v. t. to release a claim without covenants of warranty. Quite, (kwit) ad. entirely; wholly. Quitrent, (kwit'rent) n. a rent by which a tenant is discharged.

Quiver, (kwiv'er) n. a case for arrows;
—v. i. to shake; to tremble; to shiver.
Quixotie, (kwiks-ot'ik) a.
romantic,
Quixotism, (kwiks'ot-izm)
n. romantic and absurd
notions.
Quix, (kwiz) n. a riddle;

puzz, (kwiz) n. a ridde;
pūzzle;—n. t. to play tricks upon.
Quizzical, (kwiz'ik-al) a. comical.
Quoin, (kwoin, koin) n. a corner; s
wedge.

Quoit, (kwoit, koit) n. a horse-shoe or flat stone for pitching;—v. i. to play at quoits.

Quondam, (kwon'dam) a. former. Quorum, (kwo'rum) n. a bench of justices; a number for doing business.

Quota, (kwō'ta) n. a share; proportion. Quotable, (kwōt'a-bl) a that may be quoted. Quotation, (kwōt-ā'shun) n. a passage

cited.
Quote, (kwöt) v. t. to cite, as the words
of another.

Quoth, (kwuth) v. i. to say; to speak; used only in the phrases quoth I, quoth he.

quotidian, (kwō-tid'e-an) a. occurring daily;—n. a fever recurring daily. Quotient, (kwō-she-ent) n. the number resulting from the division of one number by another.

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RABET, (rab'et) v. t. to pare down the edge of a board for lapping;—n. a groove in the side of a board.

Rabbi, (rab'e, rab'i) n. a Jewish doctor.

Rabbinical, (rab-in'ik-al) a. pertaining to rabbins.

Quittance, (kwit'ans) n. discharge from a debt; repayment.

Rabbit, (rab'it) n. a small quadruped of the hare tribe.

Rabble, (rab'l) n. a tumultuous crowd;

Rabble, (rab'id) a. furious; mad.

Raccoon, (rak-kôôn') n. a quadruped. Race, (rās) n. a running; a breed. Race-horse, (rās'hors) n. a horse kept

for running.

Raceme, (ra-sēm') n. a cluster of flowers
or fruit arranged along a stem.

Reciness, (ras'e-nes) n. the quality of being racy.

Rack, (rak) n. an engine of torture; extreme pain;—v. t. to torture; to strain.

Racket, (rak'et) n. a clattering noise.

Rack-rent, (rak'rent) n. rent raised to
the utmost.

Racy, (rās'e) a. flavourous; strong.
Radial, (rā'de-al) a. pertaining to the fore-arm. [brightness.

Radiance, (rā'de-ans) n. sparkling Radiant, (rā'de-ant) a. emitting rays. Radiate, (rā'de-āt) v. i. or t. to emit rays. [of rays.

Radiation, (rā-de-ā'shun) n. emission Radiator, (rā'de-āt-er) n. a body from which rays of light or heat emanate.

Radical, (rad'e-kal) a. original; im-

planted by nature: democratic:-n. root of a word; a democrat. Radically, (rad'e-kal-le) ad. originally.

Radication, (rad-e-kā'shun) n. the process of taking root.

Radicle, (rad'e-kl) n. the part of a seed which becomes a root. Radius, (rā'de-us) n. the semi-diameter

of a circle. Radix, (rā'diks) n. a root;

pl. Radices. Raff, (raf) n. sweepings;

the rabble. Raffle, (rafl) v. i. to cast dice for a prize ;-n. a kind of lottery.

Raft, (raft) n. a float of timber.

Rafters, (raft'erz) n. pl. roof-timbers of a building.

Rag, (rag) n. a torn piece of cloth. Rags, (ragz) n. pl. worn-out garments.

Ragamuffin, (rag'a-muf-in) n. a mean fellow. Rage, (rāj) n. violent anger: fury:-

v. i. to be in a fury.

Ragged, (rag'ged) a. torn into tatters; dressed in tatters.

ſdish. Raging, (rāj'ing) a. furious. Ragout, (ra-goo') n. a highly seasoned Rail, (rail) n. a bar of wood or iron; a bird ;-v. t. to inclose with rails ;-

v. i. to utter reproach. Railing, (ral'ing) n. insulting lan-

guage; a series of rails. [language. Raillery, (ral'er-e) n. banter; jesting Rail-way, (ral'wā) n. a way laid with iron rails. [general: garments. Raiment, (ra'ment) n. clothing in Rain, (ran) n. moisture falling in drops; -v. i. to fall in drops.

Rainbow, (ran'bo) n. a many-coloured arch formed by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays.

Rainy, (ran'e) a. attended or abounding with rain. Raise, (raz) v. t. to lift; to excite; to

Raisin, (ra'zn) n. a dried grape.

Rajah, (rā'ja, ra'ja) n. in India, a

Rake, (rāk) n. a tool; a libertine:v. t. to collect with a rake; to sweep with cannon.

Rakish, (rāk'ish) a. loose; debauched. Rally, (ral'e) n. act of collecting disordered troops; -v. t. to treat with slight satire; to reunite; -v. i. to come back to order.

Ram, (ram) n. a male sheep: a mechanical contrivance; -v. t. to drive with violence.

Ramble, (ram'bl) n. a wandering or irregular excursion :-v. i. to rove hither and thither. -Syn. To roam; range; wander. Rambler, (ram'bler) n. one who ram-

Rambling, (ram'bling) a. wandering. Ramification, (ram-e-fe-kā'shun) n. a

branching; a subdivision. Ramify, (ram'e-fi) v. t. or i. to shoot or separate into branches.

Rammer, (ram'er) n. an instrument for driving down.

Ramous, (ra⁷mus) a. full of branches. Ramp, (ramp) v. i. to leap; to frisk. Sampancy, (ramp'an-se) n. exuberance of growth.

Rampant, (ramp'ant) a. rearing; rank. Rampart, (ram'part) n. a wall round a place for defence. [loading a gun. Ramred, (ram'rod) n. a rod used in Rancid, (ran'sid) a. having a rank smell; musty; sour.

Rancidity, (ran-sid'e-te) n. a strong sour smell; mustiness.

Rancour, (rang'kur) n. malignity; inveterate enmity. Rancorous, (rang kur-us) a. very spite-Random, (ran'dum) n. want of direc-

tion; -a. done at random. Rang, (rang) preterit of Ring.

Range, (rānj) n. excursion ; extent ; a cooking apparatus;—v. t. to place in order;—v. i. to rove at large.

Rank, (rangk) a. strong-scented; hightasted: luxuriant:-n. a line of men: row; degree; dignity; -v. t. to place in a line; -v. i. to have a degree of dignity. filamed or violent.

Rankle, (rangk'l) v. i. to become in-Rankness, (rangk'nes) n.a strong scent. Ransack, (ran'sak) v. t. to search narrowly: to pillage.

Ransom, (ran'sum) n. the price paid to redeem a person or goods from an enemy; -v. t. to redeem from captivity by a price.—Syn. To redeem; release; rescue; save.

Ransomer, (ran'sum-er) n. one who redeems

Ransomless, (ran'sum-les) a. without Rant, (rant) n. extravagant language; -v. i. to rave. [claimer.

Ranter, (rant'er) n. a boisterous de-Rap, (rap) n. a quick, smart blow ;v. i. or t. to strike: to seize.

Rapacious, (ra-pā'she-us) a. inclined

to plunder; greedy.
Rapaciously, (ra-pa'she-us-le) ad. ravenously.

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to plunder.

Rape, (rap) n. a seizing by violence; carnal knowledge by force; a plant. Rapid, (rap'id) a. swift; quick.

Rapidity, (ra-pid'e-te) n. swiftness; velocity; haste. [quick motion. Rapidly, (rap'id-le) ad. swiftly; with Rapids, (rap'idz) n. pl. the part of a river where the bed descends rapidly.

Rapier, (rā'pe-er) n. a small sword. Rapine, (rap'in) n. act of plundering by violence.

Rapt, (rapt) a. transported in ecstasy. Rapture, (rap'tur) n. extreme joy; ec-[ture. stacy.

Rapturous, (rap'tūr-us) a. causing rap-Rara-avis, (rā'ra-ā'vis) n. a rare bird; an uncommon person.

Rare, (rar) a. scarce; nearly raw.

Rarefaction, (rar-e-fak'shun) n. expansion of bodies. [or become thin. Rarefy, (rar'e-fi) v. t. or i. to make Rarely, (rar'le) ad. seldom; not often. Rarity, (rare-te) n. uncommonness; [a mean fellow.

Rascal, (ras'kal) n. a dishonest man; Rascality, (ras-kal'e-te) n. villany.

Rascally, (ras'kal-le) a. worthless; vile. Rase, (raz) v. t. to erase.

Rash, (rash) a. excessively hasty or incautious. - Syn. Adventurous; foolhardy; -v. t. to slice; to divide.

Rasher, (rash'er) n. a thin slice. Rashly, (rash'le) ad. without fore-

thought. Thaste. Rashness, (rash'nes) n. inconsiderate Rasp, (rasp) n. a rough file; a grater;

-v. t. to rub or grate with a rasp. Raspberry, (raz'ber-e) n. a kind of Rasure, (razhūr) n. erasure. [berry.

Rat, (rat) n. a well known animal. Ratable, (rat'a-bl) a. liable to be taxed

or rated. Ratan, (ra-tan') n. a small cane.

Ratchet, (rach'et) n. a tooth at the bottom of the fusee of a watch to stop it in winding up.

Rate, (rāt) n. a price; degree; value; -v. t. to value; to tax.

Rather, (rath'er) ad. more willingly. Ratification, (rat-e-fe-ka'shun) n. the act of sanctioning.

Ratifler, (rat'e-fī-er) n. one who sanc-Ratify, (rat'e-fi) v. t. to sanction.

Ratio, (ra'she-o) n. proportion; rate. Ratiocination, (ra-she-os-e-na'shun) n. act of reasoning. ſday.

Repacity, (ra-pas'e-te) n. disposition | Rational, (rash'un-al) a. endowed with reason; agreeable to reason.

Rationale, (rash-e-o-nā'le) n. detail of reasons.

Rationalist, (rash'un-al-ist) n. one who is guided solely by reason.

Rationality, (rash-un-al'e-te) n. power of reasoning. [ably. Rationally, (rash'un-al-le) ad. reason-

Ratoon, (rat-oon') n. a sprout from the root of sugar-cane.

Ratsbane, (rats'bān) n. poison for rats. Ratteen, (rat-ten') n. a thick tweeled woollen stuff. [party.

Ratting, (rat'ing) n. act of deserting a Rattle, (rat'l) v. i. or t. to clatter; -n. a succession of sharp sounds; a toy. Rattles, (rat'lz) n. pl. the croup.

Rattling, (rat'ling) n. succession of sharp sounds.

Raucity, (raw'se-te) n. hoarseness.

Ravage, (rav'āj) v. t. to lay waste in various ways.—Syn. To devastate; waste; spoil; ruin;—n. waste; plunder.

Rave, (rav) v. i. to be delirious; to talk wildly; -n. upper timber of a

Ravel, (rav'el) v. t. or i. to untwist. Ravelin, (rav'lin) n. a detached work in fortification.

Raven, (rāv'n) v. i. to devour greedily; -n. a bird of prey; rapine.

Ravenous, (rav'en-us) a. voracious. Ravenously, (rav'en-us-le) ad. with raging hunger. [tween hills. Ravine, (ra-věn') n. a long hollow be-Raving, (rav'ing) a. furious.

Ravish, (rav'ish) v. t. to carry away by force; to transport with delight; to know carnally by force. [ravishes. Ravisher, (rav'ish-er) n. one who Ravishment, (rav'ish-ment) n. act of

ravishing; ecstasy. Raw, (raw) a. not cooked; crude; unmanufactured; cold and damp; bare of skin.

Rawhead, (raw'hed) n. a spectre.

Rawness, (raw'nes) n. state of being raw. - Syn. Unakilfulness: crudeness; chilliness. [v. t. to shoot forth. Ray, (ra) n. a line of light; a fish;-Rayless, (ra'les) a. without a ray.

Raze, (raz) v. t. to lay level from the foundation. [shaving. Razor, (ra'zer) n. an instrument for Reach, (rech) v. t. to extend; to ar-

rive at :- n. extent. Ration, (rā'shun) n. provisions for a React, (rē-akt') v. i. to return an imReaction, (re-ak'shun) n. counter ac-[act. Reactive, (rē-akt'iv) a. tending to re-Read, (rēd) v. t. or i. to peruse. Read, (red) pp. perused.

Readable, (red'a-bl) a. fit to be read. Reader, (red'er) n. one who reads. Readily, (red'e-le) ad. quickly; with

facility; promptly. Readiness, (red'e-nes) n. willingness. Reading, (red'ing) n. perusal; inter-pretation of a passage.

Readjust, (re-ad-just') v. t. adjust again. Readmission, (re-ad-mish'un) n second admission. [again.

Readmit, (re-ad-mit') v. t. to admit Ready, (red'e) a. prepared; willing; near; easy.

Real, (re'al) a. having positive existence; not imaginary.—Syn. Actual. . (rē-al'e-te) n. certainty.

Realization, (re-al-e-zā'shun) n. act of realizing.

Realize, (re'al-iz) v. t. to bring into being; to understand by experience. Really, (re'al-le) ad. in fact; truly. Realm, (relm) n. a royal jurisdiction.

Realty, (re'al-te) n. that which relates to real property.

Ream, (rem) n. a bundle of 20 quires, [to life. or 480 sheets, of paper. Reanimate, (rē-an'e-māt) v. t. to restore Reannex, (re-an-neks') v. t. to annex [act of annexing again, Reannexation, (re-an-neks-a'shun) n.

Reap, (rep) v. t. or i. to cut grain with a sickle.

Reaper, (rep'er) n. one who reaps. Reappear, (rē-ap-pēr') v. i. to appear again. [point again.

Reappoint, (re-ap-point') v. t. to ap-Reappointment, (re-ap-point/ment) n. a second or new appointment.

Rear, (rer) n. the part behind: -v. t. to raise; to bring up; to elevate the fore-legs. [marches in the rear. Rearguard, (rer'gard) n. the body that Rearward, (rer wawrd) n. the rear-

Reascend, (re-as-send') v. i. to ascend Reason, (re'zun, re'zn) n. the faculty of judging; motive; -v. i. or t. to argue; to debate. [by reason; just. Reasonable, (rē'zun-a-bl) a. governed Reasonableness, (rē'zun-a-bl-nes) n. agreeableness to reason.

Reasonably, (rezun-a-ble) ad. agreeably to reason; moderately.

Reasoning, (rezun-ing) n. act of using the faculty of reason.

Reassert, (re-as-sert') v. t. to affirm again. [back.

Reassign, (rē-as-sīn') v. t. to transfer Reassume, (rē-as-sūm') v. t to assume again: to resume.

Reassure, (rē-a-shoor') v t to assure Rebaptize, (rē-bap-tīz') v. t to baptize a second time

Rebatement, (rē-bāt'ment) n. abatement: deduction.

Rebel, (reb'el) n. one who opposes lawful authority;—a. acting in revolt. Rebel, (rē-bel') v. i. to rise in opposition to lawful authority.

Rebellion, (re-bel'yun) n. open opposi-[rebellion. tion to government. Rebellious, (re-bel'yus) a. engaged in Rebound, (re-bound') v. i. to spring back.

—n, act of springing back. Rebuff, (re-buf) n. a sudden check ;-

v. t. to repel.

Rebuild, (re-bild') v. t. to build anew. Rebuke, (re-buk') v. t. to chide;-n. reproof.

Rebus, (re'bus) n. a kind of riddle. Rebut, (re-but') v. t. to repel.

Rebutter, (re-but'er) n. answer of a defendant to a plaintiff's sur-rejoinder. Recall, (re-kawl') v. t. to call back ;-n. revocation.

Recant, (re-kant') v. t. to retract an opinion or declaration. [recanting. Recantation, (re-kant-a'shun) n. act of Recapitulate, (rē-ka-pit'ū-lāt) v. t. to repeat in a summary way.—Syn. To reiterate: recite: rehearse.

Recapitulation, (re-ka-pit-u-la'shun) n. a summary; a recapitulating.

Recaption, (re-kap'shun) n. a reprisal. Recapture, (re-kap'tur) n. act of retaking; -v. t. to retake.

Recast, (re-kast') v. t. [pret. and pp. recast] to cast or mould a second [back; to desist. time. Recede, (rē-sēd') v. i. or t. to draw Receipt, (rē-sēt') n. reception; a writ-

ing that something has been received ;-v. t. to give a writing for something received. [be received. Receivable, (rē-sēv'a-bl) a. that may

Receive, (rē-sēv') v. t. to take what is offered. Receiver, (rē-sēv'er) n. one who re-

Recency, (resen-se) n. newness; fresh-TIARE Recent. (re'sent) a. new; late; fresh.

Reasoner, (rezun-er) n.one who argues. Recently, (resent-le) ad. newly; lately.

274 Recentness, (rē'sent-nes) n. freshness; Recline, (rē-kkin') v. t. or i. to lean lateness. Receptacle, (rë-sep'ta-kl, res'ep-ta-kl) m. a place to receive things in. Reception, (re-sep/shun) n. act of receiving; admission. Receptive, (re-sep'tiv) a. having the quality of receiving. Recess, (re-ses') n. a withdrawing; ing back. privacy; retreat. Recession, (re-sesh'un) n. act of ced-Recharge, (rē-charj') v. t. to attack anew. Recheat, (rë-chët') n. a recall to dogs in hunting; -v. t. to sound the rechest. Recherche, (rē-shār-shā') a. sought out with care; nice. [second time. Rechoose, (rē-chôoz') v. t. to choose a Recipe, (res'e-pe) n. medical prescripceiving. Recipiency, (re-sip'e-en-se) n. act of re-Recipient, (re-sipe-ent) n one who facting in return. receives. Reciprocal, (rē-sip rō-kal) a. mutual; Reciprocally, (re-sip'ro-kal-le) ad. so that each affects and is affected by the other. Reciprocate, (re-sip'rō-kāt) v. t. or i. to act by turns; to interchange. Reciprocation, (re-sip-ro-kā'shun) n. a giving and receiving in return. Reciprocity, (res-e-prose-te) n. recip-[ting off. rocal obligation. Recision, (re-sizh'un) n, the act of cut-Recital, (re-sit'al) n. repetition of words of another, or of writing .-Syn. Rehearsal; recitation; account. Recitation, (res-e-tā'shun) n. rehearsal; repetition. [chant;—a. reciting. Recitative, (res-e-ta-tev') n. a kind of Recite, (rē-sīt') v. t. or i. to tell over. Reckless, (rek'les) a. careless of consequences; heedless. Recklessness, (rek'les-nes) n. heedlessness; carelessness. Reckon, (rek'n) v. t. or i. to number: to compute; to esteem. Reckoner, (rek'n-er) n. one who com-

Reckening, (rek'n-ing) n. act of reck-oning; bill of expenses. Reclaim, (re-klam') v. t. to recall; to

reform; to restore to use, as sub-

Reclaimable, (re-klam'a-bl) a. that may

Reclaimant, (re-klam'ant) n. one who

Reclamation, (rek-la-mā'shun) n. de-

Reclination, (rek-le-na'shun) n. act of

The reclaimed.

fmand.

merged land.

leaning or reclining.

reclaims.

back. Reclose, (rē-klōz') v. t. to shut again. Recluse, (rē-klūs') a. living in retirement; solitary; -n. one who lives in retirement from society. Reclusion, (re-kluzhun) n. state of retirement. [tirement. Reclusive, (rē-klū'siv) a. affording re-Recognition, (rek-og-nish'un) a an acknowledgment; avowal. Recognizable, (rek-og-niz'a-bl) a. that may be acknowledged. Recognizance, (re-kog'niz-ans) n. bond of record; an obligation. Recognize, (rek'og-nīz) v. . to know again; to acknowledge. Recoil, (re-koil') v. i. to move or fall back; -n. a movement backward. Recoilment, (re-koil'ment) n. the act of recoiling. Recoin, (rē-koin') v. t. to coin again. Recoinage, (rē-koin'āj) n. a coining [bring to memory. Recollect, (rek-ol-lekt') v. t. to recall or Recollect, (re'kol-lekt) v. t. to collect again. [calling; remembrance. Recollection, (rek-ol-lek'shun) n. a re-Recommence, (rē-kom-mens') v. t. to begin anew. Recommend, (rek-om-mend') v. t. to commend; to praise. Recommendation, (rek-om-mend-a'shun) n. act of praising; that which commends to favour. Recommendatory, (rek-om-mend'ator-e) a. that recommends. Recommit, (re-kom-mit') v. t. to com-[a second commitment. mit anew. Recommitment, (re-kom-mit'ment) a. Recompense, (rek'om-pens) n. reward; -v. t. to repay. Recompose, (re-kom-poz') v. t. to compose anew; to settle anew. Reconcilable, (rek-on-sīl'a-bl) a. that may be adjusted or made to agree. Reconcile, (rek'on-sil) v. t. to conciliate anew; to make consistent.

Reconciliation, (rek-on-sil-e-ā'shun) n.
renewal of friendship. Recondite, (rek'on-dit) a. secret; abstruse; profound. [duct back. Reconduct, (re-kon-dukt') v. t. to con-Reconnaissance, (re-kon'a-zans) n. the examination of a tract of country, usually for warlike purposes. Reconneitre, (rek-on-noi'ter) w. t. to survey. (View

Reconsider, (re-kon-sider) v. t. to re-

Reconsideration. (re-kon-sid-er-a'shun) n. renewed consideration. fback. Reconvey, (re-kon-va') v. t. to convey Reconveyance, (rē-kon-vā'ans) n. a fenrol. transferring back.

Record, (re-kord') v. t. to register; to

Record. (rek'ord) n. register; authentic [cords or keeps records. memorial. Recorder, (rē-kord'er) n. one who re-Recount, (re-kount') v. t. to relate in

detail. for help. Recourse, (rē-kōrs') n. application, as Recover, (rē-kuv'er) v. t. to regain what was lost;—v. t. to regain health.

Recoverance, (re-kuv'er-a-bl) a. that may be recovered.

Recovery, (re-kuv'er-e) n. restoration. Recreant, (rek'rē-ant) a. apostate;-n. a coward.

Recreate, (rek'rē-āt) v. t. to refresh after labour; to amuse; to create anew. [ment; relief from toil.

Recreation, (rek-re-a'shun) n. amuse-Recreative, (rek'rē-āt-iv) a. tending to refresh after labour.

Recrement, (rek'rē-ment) n. refuse. Recremental, (rek-rē-ment'al) a. refuse.

Recriminate, (rē-krim'in-āt) v. t. to return an accusation.

Recrimination, (rē-krim-in-ā'shun) n. accusation retorted.

Recriminative, (rē-krim'in-āt-iv) a. retorting accusation.

Recruit, (rē-kroot') v. i. to gain new supplies of any thing :-v. t. to supply deficiency, as of troops; -n. a new soldier.

Rectangle, (sek'tang-gl) n. a rightangled parallelogram.

Rectangular, (rek-tang'gū-lar) a. having right angles.

Rectification. (rek-te-fe-kā'shun) n. act of correcting

Rectify, (rek'te-fi) v. t. to correct; to refine by distillation.

Rectilinear, (rek-te-lin'ë-ar) a. consisting of right lines.

Rectitude, (rek'te-tūd) n. uprightness. Rector, (rek'tor) n. a minister of a parish; ruler or governor. [a rector. Rectorial, (rek-to're-al) a. belonging to Rectorship, (rek'tor-ship) n. the rank

or office of a rector. Rectory, (rek'tor-e) n. the mansion of a

rector; a parish church.

Rectum, (rek'tum) n. the third of the large intestines. [down; repose.

Recumbency, (rē-kum'ben-se) n. a lying

Recumbent. (re-kum'bent) a. reclining. Recuperative, (re-kū'per-āt-iv) a. pertaining to or tending to recovery.

Recur, (re-kur') v. i. to resort; to return to the mind. fresort. Recurrence, (rē-kur'ens) n. return;

Recurrent (re-kurent) a running back. Recusancy, (rē-kūz'an-se) n. non-conformity.

Recusant, (rē-kūz'ant) a. refusing to conform; -n. one who refuses to conform to the established church. Red, (red) a of a bright colour, like

blood. Redan, (rē-dan') n. a kind of rampart, Redbreast, (red brest) n. a small bird;

the robin redbreast. Redden, (red'n) v. t. or i. to make or

grow red; to blush. Reddish, (red'ish) a. somewhat red. Reddition, (red-dish'un) n. restitution;

surrender. Redeem, (rē-dēm') v. t. to ransom.

Redeemable, (re-dem'a-bl) a. that may be redeemed. [soms; the Saviour. Redeemer, (rē-dēm'er) n. one who ran-

Redemption, (re-dem'shun) n. act of redeeming; repurchase; ransom.

Redgum, (red'gum) n. a disease of red

pimples in children. Red-hot, (red'hot) a. heated to red-Redintegrate, (rē-din'tē-grāt) v. t. to for adjust again.

Redispose, (rē-dis-pōz') v. t. to dispose Redness, (red'nes) n. the quality of being red. Redolence, (red'ō-lens) n. sweet seent.

Redolent, (red'o-lent) a. diffusing a [doubling. sweet scent.

Redouble, (rē-dub'l) v. t. to increase by Redoubt, (re-dout') n. an outwork in fortifications.

Redoubtable, (rē-dout'a-bl) a. formida-Redound, (rē-dound') v. i. to conduce. Redraw, (rē-draw') v. t. to draw again. Redress, (re-dres') v. t. to set right; to

relieve from wrongs, &c. :-n. remedy for wrong. fredress. Redressive, (rē-dres'iv) a. affording

Red-short, (red'short) a. brittle when [subdue. red-hot. Reduce, (re-dus') v. t. to lower; to

Reducible, (rē-dus'e-bl) a. that may be reduced

Reduction, (re-duk'shun) n. act of re-ducing; the bringing of different denominations to one.

Reductive, (rē-duk'tiv) a, having power to reduce.

Redundance, (rë-dun'dans) n. superfluous quantity; excess Redundant, (rē-dun'dant) a. super-abundant; exuberant.

Redundantly, (re-dun'dant-le) ad.

superfluously. Reduplicate, (rē-dū'ple-kāt) v. t. to double.

Reduplication, (rē-dū-ple-kā'shun) n. the act of doubling.

Re-echo, (rē-ek'ō) v. t. or i. to echo back again ;-n. echo of an echo.

Reed, (red) n. a hollow jointed stalk: a musical pipe.

Reedy, (red'e) a. full of reeds.

Recf. (ref) v. t. to draw in and fold up the sails :-n. fold of a sail; a chain of rocks near the surface of water.

Reefy, (ref'e) a. full of reefs. Reek, (rek) n. steam; vapour; -v. i. to send forth steam.

Reeky, (rēk'e) a. smoky; dark.

Reel. (rel) n. a frame to wind yarn or thread on ; -v. i. or t. to wind; to stagger.

Re-elect, (re-e-lekt') v.t. to elect again. Re-election, (re-e-lek'shun) n. a second or repeated election.

Re-eligible, (re-el'e-je-bl) a. that may be re-elected. fembark again.

Re-embark, (re-em-bark') v. t. or i. to Re-enact, (re-en-akt') v.t. to act anew. Re-enactment, (re-en-akt'ment) n. the renewal of a law.

Re-enforce, (re-en-fors') v.t. to strengthen with new forces.

Re-enforcement, (rē-en-fors'ment) n. additional supply, particularly of troops and ships. [a second time. Re-engage, (re-en-gaj') v. t. to engage Re-enter, (re-en'ter) v. t. to enter again. Re-entrance, (re-en'trans) n. act of entering again. [tablish again. Re-establish, (re-es-tab'lish) v.t. to es-Re-establishment, (re-es-tab'lish-ment) n. act of establishing again.

Reeve, (rev) v. t. to pass the end of a rope through a block, thimble, &c. Re-examine, (re-egz-am'in) v. t. to ex-

amine again. Re-export, (re-eks-port') v.t. to export what has been imported. [repast.

Refection, (re-fek'shun) n. refreshment; Refective, (re-fek'tiv) a. refreshing. Refectory, (re-fek'tor-e) n. a place for

refreshment. Refer, (re-fer') v. t. or i. to send; to

allude; to have recourse. [referred. Referable, (refer-a-bl) a. that may be

Referee, (ref-er-e') n. one to whom something is referred. Reference, (ref'er-ens) n. act of refer-

ring: allusion to. Referential, (ref-er-en'she-al) a, that

contains a reference. The referred. Referrible, (re-fer'e-bl) a. that may Refine, (re-fin') v. t. or i. to clear from impurities; to polish; to grow pure. Refined, (re-find') a. freed from ex-

traneous matter. - Syn. Purified;

polished; polite.

Refinement, (re-fin'ment) n. act of refining; polish of manners. [refines. Refiner, (re-fin'er) n. he or that which Refinery, (re-fin'er-e) n. a place for refining.

Refit, (rē-fit') v. t. or i. to repair.

Reflect, (re-fiekt') v. t. or i. to throw back: to consider attentively. Reflecting, (re-flekt'ing) a. throwing

back, as light. Reflection, (re-fiek'shun) n. act of

throwing back; attentive consideration; reproach. [images. Reflective, (re-flekt'iv) a. throwing back

Reflector, (re-flekt'er) n. that which reflects; a polished surface. Reflex, (re'fleks) a. directed backward. Reflexibility, (re-fleks-e-bil'e-te) a. capability of being reflected.

Reflexive, (re-fleks'iv) a. that respects something past. [soming anew. Reflorescence, (rē-flö-res'ens) n. a blos-Refluence, (ref'lū-ens) n. a flowing [water; ebb.

Reflux, (re'fluks) n. a flowing back of Reform, (re-form') v. t. to correct; to form anew ;-n. amendment.

Reformation, (ref-or-ma'shun) a. act of reforming; amendment.

Reformation, (re-for-ma'shun) s. for-[promotes reform. mation anew. Reformer, (re-form'er) n. one who Refract, (re-frakt') v. t. to break the direct course of. [from a direct course. Refraction, (re-frak'shun) n. deviation

Refractive, (re-frakt'iv) a. that has power to refract. fstinacy. Refractoriness, (re-frakt'or-e-nes) n.ob-Refractory, (re-frakt'or-e) a. perverse.

Refrain, (re-fran') v. t.or i. to abstain. Refrangibility, (re-fran-je-bil'e-te) a. capability of being refracted.

Refrangible, (re-fran'je-bl) a. that may be refracted. [to cool. Refresh, (rē-fresh') v. t. to revive; Refreshing, (re-freshing) a reviving: cooling.

Regent, (rejent) n. one who governs in the place of a king; a ruler;—a.

Regicide. (rej'e-sid) n. the killer or

[killing of a king.

ruling.

Reimprint, (re-im-print') v. t. to re-

Rein, (ran) n. strap of a bridle; re-

to restrain.

straint :- v. t. to guide by a bridle:

Refreshment, (re-fresh'ment) n. act of Regime, (re-zhem') n. mode of living : government. refreshing; food. Refrigerant, (re-frij'er-ant) a. cooling. Regimen, (rej'e-men) n. a rule of diet. Refrigerate, (re-frij'er-at) v. t. to cool. Regiment, (rej'e-ment) n. a body of Refrigeration, (re-frij-er-a'shun) n. troops under a colonel. a cooling. Regimental, (rej-e-ment'al) a. belong-Refrigerator, (rē-frij'er-āt-or) n. an ing to a regiment. air-tight box for keeping things cool Regimentals, (rej-e-ment'alz) n. pl. by means of ice. the uniform of a regiment. Refrigeratory, (rē-frij'er-a-tor-e) n. a Region, (re'jun) n. a tract of land; vessel for cooling ;-a. cooling. country. Register, (rej'is-ter) n. keeper of a re-Refuge, (ref'ūj) n. a shelter from dancord; a catalogue; a sliding plate in ger; an expedient. Refugee, (ref-u-je') n. one who flees a furnace; -v. t. to record. for safety to a foreign power. [light. Registrar, (rej'is-trar) n. an officer who Refulgence, (re-ful'jens) n. a flood of keeps public records. [registering. Registration, (rej-is-tra'shun) n. act of Refulgent, (re-ful'jent) a. casting a bright light; splendid. Registry, (rej'is-tre) n. a registering. Refund, (re-fund') v. t. to pay back.-Regnant, (reg'nant) a. reigning. SYN. To repay; restore. Regrant, (re-grant') v. t. to grant back; -n, act of granting back. Refusal, (re-fuz'al) n. denial; right of Regrate, (re-grat') v. t. to forestall. choice; option. Refuse, (re-fuz') v. t. to deny; to re-Regress, (re'gres) n. return; power of returning. (passing back. Regression, (re-gresh'un) n. act of Regressive, (re-gresh'un) a. passing back. ject ;-v. i. not to comply with. Refuse, (ref'us) n. worthless remains; [be refuted. -a. worthless. Refutable, (re-fūt'a-bl) a. that may Regret, (re-gret') n. pain of mind at Refutation, (ref-u-ta'shun) n. act of something untoward; sorrow for the refuting. past .- Syn. Remorse; repentance; Refute, (re-fut') v. t. to prove false. -v. t. to feel sorrow for. Regain, (re-gan') v. t. to obtain again. Regular, (reg'ū-lar) a. agreeable to Regal, (re'gal) a. royal; kingly. rule; stated; orderly. Regale, (re-gal') v. t. to refresh; to Regularity, (reg-u-lar'e-te) n. certain entertain delightfully. order; method. Regalement, (re-gal'ment) n. refresh-Regularly, (reg'ū-lar-le) ad. statedly. ment; entertainment. Regulate, (reg'ū-lāt) v. t. to adjust by Regalia, (re-ga'le-a) n. pl. ensigns of rule or method. [adjusting; rule. royalty, as the crown, sceptre, &c. Regulation, (reg-u-la'shun) n. act of Regality, (re-gal'e-te) n. royalty. Regulator, (reg'ū-lāt-or) n. he or that Regally, (re'gal-le) ad. as befits a which regulates. Regurgitate, (rē-gur'je-tāt) v. t. to sovereign. Regard, (re-gard') v. t. to heed; to throw or pour back. esteem; - n. attention; esteem : Rehearing, (re-her'ing) n. a second eminence. [tice. hearing or trial. [paratory repetition. Regardful, (re-gard'fool) a. taking no-Rehearsal, (re-hers'al) n. recital; pre-Regardless, (re-gardles) a. heedless; careless; indifferent. [a regent. Rehearse, (re-hers') v. t. to narrate; to recite before exhibition. [a guide, Regency, (re'jen-se) n. government by Reigle, (re'gl) n. a cut or channel for Regenerate, (re-jen'er-at) v. t. to re-Reign, (ran) n. royal authority or government; prevalence; controlnew as to the affections; -a. born by grace; renewed. ling influence; -v. i. to rule. Regeneration, (re-jen-er-a'shun) n. the Reigning, (ran'ing) a. predominant. new birth; reproduction. Reimburse, (rē-im-burs') v. t. to repay. Regenerative, (re-jen'er-at-iv) a. tend-Reimbursement, (re-im-burs'ment) n. ing to regenerate. repayment. print.

Reindeer, (rān'dēr) n. an animal of tha Relay, (rē-lā') n. horses at certain sta-1 Miles deer kind. Reins, (ranz) n. vl. the kidneys.

Reinsert (rē-in-sert')v. t. to insert again.

Reinspection, (re-inspek'shun) n.a second

inspection. [again. Reinstall, (rē-in-stawl') v. t. to install Reinstate, (rē-in-stāt') v. t. to replace in possession.

Reinstatement, (rē-in-stāt'ment) n. a placing in a former state.

Reinsurance, (rē-in-shoor'ans) n. insurance of property already insured. Reinsure, (re-in-shoor') v. t. to insure by other underwriters. fanew. Reinvest, (re-in-vest') v. t. to invest Reinvestment, (re-in-vest'ment) n. a new investment. Ito do again. Reiterate, (rē-it'er-āt) v. t. to repeat; Reiteration, (re-it-er-a'shun) n. repetition. [discard; to refuse. Reject, (re-jekt') v. t. to cast off; to

Rejection, (re-jek'shun) n. act of refecting.

Rejoice, (re-jois') v. i. or t. to be glad.

Rejoicing, (re-jois'ing) n. expression of Rejoin, (rē-join') v. t. or i. to join Rejoinder, (re-join'der) n. a reply to an

answer. [render young again. Rejuvenate, (rē-jóó've-nāt) v. t. to Rejuvenescence, (rē-joo-ve-nes'ens) n. a being young again. [again.

Rekindle, (rē-kin'dl) v. t. to kindle Reland, (re-land') v. t. to land again. Relapse, (re-laps') v. i. to fall back; to

return to a former state :- n. a falling back. Relate, (rē-lāt') v. t. to tell; to recite.

Relation, (re-la'shun) n. act of relating; any connection established; kindred. [relation. Relational, (re-la'shun-al) a having

Relationship, (re-la'shun-ship) n. state of being related. Relative, (rel'at-iv) a. having relation; -n. one allied by blood; that which

relates to something else. Relatively, (rel'āt-iv-le) ad. with re-

lation to something else. Relax, (rē-laks') v. t. or i. to slacken; to remit in severity.

Relaxation, (rē-laks-ā'shun) n. a slack-ening; relief from laborious or painful duties. [to relax.

Relaxative. (re-lake a-tiv) a. tending Remake. (re-mak) v. t. to make anew.

tions to relieve others:-v. t. to law again.

Release, (re-les') v. t. to free from restraint or obligation; to quitclaim; —n. liberation; a quitclaim.

Relegation, (rel-e-ga'shun) n. exile. Relent, (re-lent') v. i. to soften in tem-

per. [pity. Relentless, (re-lent'les) a. unmoved by Relevancy, (rel'ē-van-se) n. state of being relevant. [pertinent.

Relevant, (rel'ē-vant) a. relieving; Reliable, (rē-li'a-bl) a. that may be relied on or trusted. [ence.

Reliance, (re-li'ans) n. trust; depend-Relic, (rel'ik) n. remains; a dead body. Relict, (rel'ikt) n. a woman left; a widow. fminence in sculpture.

Relief, (rē-lēf') n. aid; alleviation; pro-Relievable, (rē-lēv'a-bl) a. that may be relieved Relieve, (rē-lēv') v. t. to ease; to help.

Relievo, (rē-lēv'ō) n. prominence of figures in sculpture or painting. Religion, (re-lij'un) n. a system of faith

and worship; pious practice. Religionism, (rē-lij'un-izm) n. practice

of or adherence to religion. Religionist, (rē-lij'un-ist) n. a bigot.

Religious, (re-lij'us) a. pious; pertaining to religion.

Religiously, (re-lij'us-le) ad. piously; sacredly; exactly. Relinquish, (re-ling kwish) v. t.

withdraw from; to give up. Relinquishment, (re-ling'kwish-ment) n. act of forsaking.

Reliquary, (rel'e-kwar-e) n. a small

chest, &c., for relics.

Relish, (rel'ish) n. a pleasing taste; flavour :- v. t. to give flavour to :-

v. i. to have a pleasant flavour. Relishable, (rel'ish-a-bl) a. that may be relished ftime

Reloan, (rē-lon') v. t. to lend a second Reluctance, (re-luk'tans) n. unwilling-DOSE. [granted unwillingly. Reluctant, (re-luk'tant) a. averse to;

Reluctantly, (re-luk'tant-le) ad with unwillingness Rely. (rē-lī') v. i. to rest or confide in.

Remade, (re-mad') pret. and pp. of Remake. l'be left. Remain, (re-man') v. i. to continue; to

Remainder, (re-man'der) n. any thing left. Remains, (re-manz) n. pl. what is left; Remand, (rë-mand') v. t. to send or call back.

Remark, (rē-mark') n. an observation; notice;—v. t. to observe; to express in words. [of note; wonderful. in words. [of note; wonderful. Remarkable, (rē-mark'a-bl) a. worthy

Remarkably, (re-mark'a-ble) ad. in an unusual manner. [again.

Remarry, (rē-mar're) v. t. to marry Remediable, (rē-mē'de-a-bl) a. capable of remedy. fremedy.

Remedial, (re-me'de-al) a. affording Remediless, (rem'e-de-les) a. admitting no cure; without remedy.

Remedy, (rem'ē-de) n. that which is adapted to cure or which counteracts an evil; -v. t. to cure; to remove; to repair.

Remember, (rē-mem'ber) v. t. to have or keep in mind. [tention in mind. Remembrance, (rē-mem'brans) n. re-

Remembrancer, (re-mem'brans-er) n. he or that which reminds. Remind, (re-mind') v. t. to put in mind

or remembrance. flection. Reminiscence, (rem-e-nis'ens) n. recol-Remise, (rē-miz') v. t. to grant back.

Remiss, (rē-mis') a. slack; negligent. Remissible, (re-mise-bl) a that may be remitted.

Remission, (re-mish'un) n. pardon; diminution of intensity. Remissly, (re-mis'le) ad. negligently.

Remissness, (rē-mis'nes) n. negligence. Remit, (re-mit') v. t. or i. to send money; to forgive; to relax.

Remittal, (re-mit'al) n. a giving back. Remittance, (re-mittans) n. act of remitting money in payment; sum transmitted. fceasing. Remittent, (re-mit'ent) a. temporarily

Remnant, (rem'nant) n. what is left; -a. remaining. anew. Remedel, (rē-mod'el) v. t. to model Remonstrance, (rē-mon'strans) n. ex-

postulation; reproof. Remonstrant, (re-mon'strant) n. one who remonstrates.

Remonstrate, (rē-mon'strāt) v. i. to urge reasons against.—Syn. To expostulate. morse.

Remordency, (rē-mor'den-se) n. re-Remorse, (re-mors') n. pain of conscience proceeding from guilt.

Remorseful, (rē-mors'fool) a. full of a sense of guilt. fing. Remorseless, (re-mors'les) a. unpity-

Remote, (re-môt') a. distant in place or time; foreign.

Remotely, (re-mot'le) ad. at a distance. Remoteness, (rē-mōt'nes) n. state of being remote; distance.

Remould, (rē-möld') v. t. to mould or

shape anew. [ascend. Remount, (rē-mount') v. t. or i. to re-Removable, (rē-moov's-bl) a. that may from a place. be removed. Removal, (rē-môôv'al) n. act of moving Remove, (re-moov) v. t. or i. to change

place; -n. change of place. Remunerate, (rē-mūn'er-āt) v. t. to recompense for any act.

Remuneration, (re-mun-er-a'shun) n. reward; recompense. Remunerative, (re-mun'er-at-iv) a. af-

fording reward. [kidneys. Renal, (re'nal) a. pertaining to the Renascent, (re-nasent) a. growing

Rencounter, (ren-koun'ter) n. a sudden or casual combat; clash; -v. t. or i. to meet; to clash.

Rend, (rend) v. t. [pret and pp. rent] to split; to tear asunder. Render, (ren'der) v. t. to return; to

give up. [turning; a version. Rendering, (ren'der-ing) n. act of re-Rendervous, (ren'da-voo) n. a place of meeting; a meeting appointed;—
v. i. or i. to assemble, as troops

Rendition, (ren-dish'un) n. sot of yielding; surrender. [vagabond. Renegade, (ren's-gad) n. an apostate; Renew, (rē-nū') v. t. to make new: to make a new loan.

[be renewed. Renewable, (rē-nū'a-bl) a. that may Renewal, (re-nū'al) a. act of renewing. Renewer, (rē-nū'er) s. one who renovates or renews.

Rennet, (ren'et) n. the concreted milk found in the stomach of a calf. Renounce, (rē-nouns') v. t. to disown, to cast off formally. [of renouncing. Renouncement, (re-nouns ment) * act

Renovate, (ren'ò-vat) v. t. to renew. Renovation, (ren-ö-vä'shun) n. renewal. Renown, (rē-nown') n. fame; celebrity. Renowned, (rē-nownd') a. famous; celebrated.

Rent, (rent) pret. of Rend, torn asunder ;-n. a fissure; money paid for lease of property; -v. t. to lease [rented. lands, &c.

Rentable, (rent'a-bl) a. that may be Rental, (rent'al) n. an account of rent. Rent-rell, (rent'rol) n. a list of rents. Renunciation, (rē-nun-se-ā'shun) # act of renouncing.

Reordain, (re-or-dan') v. t. to ordain Repleviable, (re-plev'e-a-bl) a. that Reorganization, (re-or-gan-e-za'shun) n. organization anew. [ganize anew. Reorganize, (rē-or'gan-īz) v. t. to or-Repack, (re-pak') v. t. to pack a second Repaid, (re-pad') pret. of Repay. Repair, (re-par') v. t. to mend; to refit; -v. i. to go to;-n. reparation; [be repaired. supply of loss. Reparable, (rep'ar-a-bl) a. that may Reparation, (rep-ar-a'shun) n. restitution; amends. Reparative, (re-par'a-tiv) a. amending Repartee, (rep-ar-te') n. a smart reply. Repass, (re-pas') v. t. to pass again. Repast, (re-past') n. a meal; food. Repay, (re-pa') v. t. to pay back. Repayable, (re-pā'a-bl) a. that is to be repaid. [paying; thing repaid. be repaid. [paying; thing repaid. Repayment, (re-pa'ment) n. act of re-Repeal, (rē-pēl') v. t. to make void.— Svr. To revoke;—n. abrogation. Repealable, (rē-pēl'a-bl) a. that may be repealed. [gates or desires repeal. Repealer, (re-pel'er) n. one who abro-Repeat, (re-pet') v. t. to do again. [ly. Repeatedly, (re-pet'ed-le) ad.frequent-Repeater, (re-pet'er) n. one who repeats: a watch that strikes the [to resist. Repel, (re-pel') v. t. to drive back; Repellency, (re-pel'en-se) n. quality that repels. [repel. Repellent, (re-pel'ent) a. tending to Repent, (re-pent') v. i. to feel sorrow for something done. Repentance, (re-pent'ans) n. sorrow for sins; penitence. Repentant, (re-pent'ant) a. sorrowful for sin; contrite. Repeople, (re-pe'pl) v. t. to supply anew with inhabitants. Repercussion, (re-per-kush'un) n. act of driving back; rebound. fback. Repercussive, (re-per-kus'iv) a. beating Repertory, (rep'er-tor-e) n. a book of records; a magazine. [repeating. Repetition, (rep-ē-tish'un) n. act of Repine, (rē-pin') v. i. to fret one's self.

Replace, (re-plas) v. t. to put again in

Replant, (re-plant') v. t. to plant again. Replenish, (re-plen'ish) v. t. to fill

Replete, (re-plet') a. full; completely

Repletion, (re-ple'shun) n. fulness.

ffilled.

Repletive, (re-plet'iv) a. replenishing. Reproachful, (re-proch'fool) a. oppro-

its place.

again; to supply.

may be replevied. Replevin, (re-plev'in) n. a writ to recover goods distrained. Replevy, (re-plev'e) v. t. to set at liberty on security. Replication, (rep-le-ka'shun) n. a plaintiff's reply to a defendant's plea. Replier, (re-pli'er) n. one who answers. Reply, (re-pli') v. i. to answer;-n. return in words. Report, (re-port') v. t. to return as an answer :- v. i. to circulate publicly; -n. account returned: rumour: sound, as of a gun. Reporter, (re-port'er) n. one who re-Reposal, (re-poz'al) n. act of reposing. Repose, (re-poz') v. i. to rest; to lie quiet ;-v. t. to place. [safety. Reposit, (re-poz'it) v. t. to lodge for Repository, (re-poz'e-tor-e) n. a place where things are stored. [again. Repossess, (re-poz-zes') v. t. to possess Repossession, (re-poz-zesh'un) n. state of possessing again. Reprehend, (rep-re-hend') v. t. to Reprehensible, (rep-re-hens'e-bl) a. deserving censure. [proof; blame, Reprehension, (rep-re-hen'shun) n. re-Reprehensive, (rep-re-hens'iv) a. containing reproof. [to personate. Represent, (rep-re-zent') v. t. to show; Representation, (rep-re-zent-a'shun) n. act of representing; thing represented; likeness; exhibition; appearance for another. Representative, (rep-re-zent'a-tiv) a. exhibiting likeness ;-n. one acting for another. [to subdue. Repress, (re-pres') v. t. to put down Repression, (re-presh'un) n. act of repressing. [repress. Repressive, (re-pres'iv) a. tending to Reprieve, (re-prev') v. t. to respite for a time; -n. respite after sentence of death. Reprimand, (rep're-mand) n. reproof for a fault; -v. t. to chide; to reprove. [new edition. Reprint, (re-print) v. t. to print a Reprint, (re'print) n. a new impression.

Reprisal, (re-priz'al) n. seizure by way of retaliation.

Reproach, (re-proch') v. t. to upbraid;

-n. censure in opprobrious terms

Reproachable, (re-proch'a-bl) a. de-

Ibrious.

serving reproach.

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Repreachfully, (re-proch'fool-le) ad. with contempt; scurrilously.

Reprobate, (rep'ro-bat) a. lost to virtue; -n. one abandoned to sin; v. t. to disapprove; to reject. [tion. Reprobation, (rep-ro-ba'shun) n. rejec-Reproduce, (re-pro-dus') v. t. to produce anew. [producing anew. Reproduction, (re-pro-duk'shun) n. a

Reproductive, (re-pro-duk'tiv) a. producing again. [pressed. Reproof, (re-proof) n. censure ex-

Reprovable, (re-proov's-bl) a. worthy of reproof; culpable. Reproval, (re-proov'al) n. reproof.

Reprove, (re-proov') v. t. to censure to the face.—Syn. To rebuke; repri-[reproves or blames. mand. Reprover, (re-proover) n. one who

Reptile, (rep'til, rep'til) a. creeping; grovelling ;-n. a creeping animal. Reptilian, (rep-til'e-an) a. pertaining

to reptiles. Republic, (re-pub'lik) n. a state governed by representatives elected

by the citizens. Republican, (re-pub'lik-an) a. taining to, or consistent with, a republic;—n. one who prefers a re-

public. Republicanism, (re-pub'lik-an-izm) n. system of republican government.

Republicanize, (re-pub'lik-an-iz) v. t. to convert to republican principles. Republication, (re-pub-le-kā/shun) n. a new publication. [lish anew. Republish, (re-pub'lish) v. t. to pub-Repudiate, (re-pū'de-āt) v. t. to

divorce; to reject; to disclaim. Repudiation, (re-pu-de-a'shun) n. act of disclaiming; divorce. [ingness. Repugnance, (re-pug'nans) n. unwill-Repugnant, (re-pug'nant) a. unwilling; inconsistent.

Repulse, (re-puls') n. a check in advancing; refusal; -v. t. to repel. Repulsion, (re-pul'shun) n. the act of driving back. [cold: reserved.

Repulsive, (rē-puls'iv) a. forbidding; Repurchase, (re-purchas') v. t. to buy back. [repute. Reputable, (rep'ūt-a-bl) a. of good Reputably, (rep'ūt-a-ble) ad. with

credit. Reputation, (rep-ūt-ā'shun) n. general estimation; good name; honour derived from public esteem.

Repute, (rē-pūt') v. t. to hold in esti-

mation; to think;-n. reputation.

Reputed, (re-put'ed) a. reckoned.

Request, (re-kwest') n. expression of desire; a petition; -v. t. to solicit; [prayer for the dead. to ask.

Requiem, (rē'kwe-em) n. a hymn or Requirable, (re-kwir'a-bl) a. that may be required. [sary; to ask as a right. Require, (re-kwir') v. t. to make neces-Requirement, (re-kwir'ment) n. de-

mand; thing required. Requisite, (rek'we-zit) a. required; necessary :- n. that which is necessary made.

Requisition, (rek-we-zish'un) n. claim Requital, (re-kwit'al) n. recompense. Requite, (re-kwit') v. t. to recompense. Rereward, (rer'wawrd) n. rear-guard. Rescind, (rè-sind') v. t. to repeal.

Rescission, (re-sizh'un) n, act of abrogating. Rescript, (re'skript) n. edict of an em-

Rescue, (res'kū) v. t. to deliver from danger or confinement:-n. deliverance from arrest or danger. [quiry. Research, (re-serch') n. diligent in-

Reseat, (re-set') v. t. to seat again. Reseize, (rē-sēz') v. t. to seize again. Resemblance, (rē-zem'blans) n. likeness.

Resemble, (re-zem'bl) v. t. to be like. Resent, (re-zent') v. t. to be angry at. Resentful, (re-zent'fool) a. apt to resent;

malignant. Resentment, (re-zent'ment) n. sense of Reservation, (rez-er-va'shun) n. act of reserving; a proviso. to retain. Reserve, (re-zerv') v. t. to keep in store;

Reserved, (re-zervd') pp. withheld ;a. not frank; cautious. Reservedly, (re-zerv'ed-le) ad. with

reserve; coldly. [cistern. Reservoir, (rez-er-vwor') n. a large Reset, (re-set') v. t. to set again, as a jewel or plant.

Resettle, (re-set'l) v. t. to settle again. Resettlement, (re-set'l-ment) n. act of settling again. [has been imported. Reship, (re-ship') v. t. to ship what Reshipment, (re-ship'ment) a. act of reshipping; re-exportation.

Reside, (rē-zīd') v. i. to dwell. Residence, (rez'e-dens) n. a place of abode. [ing ;-n. one who dwells. Resident, (rez'e-dent) a. dwelling; liv-Residual, (rē-zid'ū-al) a. left after a

part is taken. Residuary, (rē-zid'ū-ar-e) a. entitled to the residue or remainder.

Residue, (rez'e-dū) n. remainder, or what is left.

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Residuum, (rē-zid'ū-um) a. that which remains; residue.

Resign. (rē-zīn') v. t. to give up in a formal manner. Resignation, (rez-ig-nā'shun) n. act of

resigning; quiet submission.

Resilience, (re-zil'e-ens) n. a recoil.

Resilient, (rē-zil'e-ent) a. leaping back. Resin, (rez'in) n. an inflammable sub-

stance from the pine. [resin. Resinous, (rez'in-us) a. containing

Resist, (re-zist') v. t. to act in opposition to.—Syn. To withstand; oppose. Resistance, (re-zist'ans) n. act of re-[quality of resisting. sisting.

Resistibility, (re-zist-e-bil'e-te) n. the Resistible, (re-zist'e-bl) a. that may be resisted. The withstood.

Resistless, (re-zist'les) a. that can not Resoluble, (rez'o-lū-bl) a. that may be dissolved. [purpose.

Resolute, (rez'ō-lūt) a. firm to one's Resolutely, (rez'ō-lūt-le) ad. with steadiness and courage.

Resolution, (rez-ō-lū'shun) n. act of resolving; firmness of purpose; formal declaration. be resolved.

Resolvable, (re-zolv'a-bl) a. that may Resolve, (rē-zolv') v. t. to separate component parts; to analyze; -v. i. to determine; -n. fixed purpose.

Resolvent, (re-zolv'ent) n. that which causes solution

Resonance, (rez'ō-nans) n. a reverberation of sound or sounds.

Resonant, (rez'ō-nant) α . echoing back. Resort, (re-zort') v. i. to have recourse; to repair; to go; -n. concourse of people; place of habitual meeting.

Resound, (re-zound') v. t. or i. to sound back; to echo.

Resource, (re-sors') n. means of supply. Respect, (re-spekt') v. t. to regard with esteem; to relate to;-n. regard to worth.

Respectability, (re-spekt-a-bil'e-te) n.
the quality of deserving respect.

Respectable, (re-spekt'a-bl) a. worthy of respect. [to merit respect. Respectably, (rē-spekt'a-ble) ad. so as Respected, (re-spekt'ed) a held in es-

timation. [respects. Respecter, (rë-spekt'er) n. one who Respectful, (re-spekt fool) a. full of

[respect. Respectfully, (re-spekt'fool-le) ad. with Respective, (re-spekt'iv) a. having relation to. lating to each.

Respectively, (re-spekt'iv-le) ad. as re-

Respirable, (rē-spīr'a-bl) a. that may be breathed. [breathing. Respiration, (res-pir-a'shun) a. act of

Respirator, (res'pe-rat-er) n. an instrument of fine wire for covering the mouth to protect weak lungs from cold.

Respiratory, (re-spīr'a-tor-e) a. serving for respiration.

Respire, (rē-spīr') v. i. or t. to breathe. Respite, (res'pit) n. delay; suspension Resplendency, (rë-splen'den-se) n. bril-Resplendent, (rë-splen'dent) a. bright;

splendid; shining. Respond, (re-spond') v. t. to answer;

to reply; -n. a short anthem. Respondent, (re-spond'ent) n. an answerer in an action ;--a. answering. Response, (re-spons') a. an answer: re-

[liability to answer or pay. Responsibility, (re-spons-e-bil'e-te) a. Responsible, (re-spons'e-bl) a. liable to

account. - SYN. Accountable; answerable.

Responsive, (re-spons'iv) a. answering. Responsory, (re-spons'or-e) a. containing an answer; -n. an answer.

Rest, (rest) n. quiet; peace; sleep; a pause: that which is left:-v. i. to be quiet; to sleep; to lean; -v. t. to Thouse. place.

Restaurant, (res-tö-rang') n. an eating-Restaurateur, (res-tor'a-toor) a. the keeper of an eating-house.

Restitution, (res-te-tū'shun) m. act of restoring. stubborn.

Restive, (res'tiv) a. unwilling to go: Restiveness, (res'tiv-nes) n. obstinate reluctance. [unsettled; unquiet. Restless, (rest'les) a. void of rest;

Restlessly, (rest/les-le) ad. unquietly. Restlessness, (rest'les-nes) n. uneasi-11088. recovery.

Restoration (res-to-ra'shun) n. renewal; Restorative, (rē-stōr'āt-iv) a. that tends to renew; -n. that which restores. Restore, (re-stor') v. t. to bring back;

[repress; to hold back. to heal. Restrain, (re-stran') v. t. to check; to Restraint, (re-strant') n. that which restrains; a hindering; check.

Restrict, (re-strikt') v. t. to limit; to restrain; to confine. Restriction, (re-strik'shun) n. limita-

Restrictive, (re-strikt'iv) a restraining. Restringency, (re-strin'jen-se) n. power of contracting.

Restringent. (rē-strin'ient) a. astringent.

Result. (re-zult') v. i. to fly back; to proceed as a consequence;—n. a rebounding; effect. [be resumed.

Resumable, (rē-zūm'a-bl) a. that may Resume, (rē-zūm') v. t. to take back. Resume, (rā-zū'mā) n. a summing up;

summary. suming.

Resumption, (re-zum'shun) n. act of re-Resurrection, (rez-ur-rek'shun) n. revival from the grave.

Resuscitate, (rē-sus'e-tāt) v. t. to re-Resuscitation, (re-sus-e-ta'shun) n. act of resuscitating. [ing.

Resuscitative, (re-sus'e-tat-iv) a. reviv-Retail, (rē-tāl') v. t. to sell in small quantities:-n. small sales.

Retailer, (re-tal'er) n. one who sells in small quantities. [session, or in pay. Retain, (rē-tān') v. t. to keep in pos-Retainer, (re-tan'er) n. one who re-

tains; a dependent; a fee to engage counsel.

Retake, (rē-tāk') v. t. to take again. Retaliate, (rē-tal'e-āt) v. i. to return like for like. [of like for like.

like for like. [of like for like. Retaliation, (rē-tal-e-ā'shun) n. return Retaliative, (rē-tal'e-āt-iv) a. giving like for like.

Retard, (rē-tard') v. t. to diminish speed; to delay; to hinder.

Retch, (rech) v. i. to make an effort to vomit. [taining. Retention, (re-ten'shun) n. act of re-

Retentive, (re-ten'tiv) a. having power [of retaining. to retain.

Retentiveness, (rē-ten'tiv-nes) n. power Reticence, (ret'e-sens) n. concealment by silence. [form of a net. Reticular, (rē-tik'ū-lar) a. having the

Reticulate, (rē-tik'ū-lāt) a. made of or resembling net-work. work. Reticulation, (rē-tik-ū-lā'shun) n. net-Reticule, (ret'e-kul) n. a small net or

bag. Retina, (ret'e-na) n. one of the coats of the eye resembling net-work; pl.

[tendants. Reting. Retinue, (ret'e-nu) n. a train of at-Retire, (re-tir') v. t. or i. to retreat; to withdraw.

Retired, (rē-tīrd') a. withdrawn.

Retirement, (re-tir'ment) n. act of living in seclusion.

Retort, (rē-tort') n. censure returned: a chemical vessel; -v. t. to throw back. fby new touches.

Retouch, (rē-tuch') v. t. to improve

Retrace, (rē-trās') v. t. to trace back. Retract. (re-trakt') v. t. to take back: to recall. The recalled.

Retractable, (re-trakt'a-bl) a. that may Retractible, (re-trakt'e-bl) a. that may be drawn back. ftion.

Retraction, (rē-trak'shun) n. recanta-Retractive, (re-trakt'iv) a. withdrawing. Retreat, (re-tret') n. a retiring; place

of privacy ;-v. i. to withdraw. Retrench, (re-trensh') v. t. to lessen: to curtail, as expenses. [ting off. Retrenchment, (re-trensh'ment)m.a cut-

Retribute, (rē-trib'ūt) v. t. to pay back. Retribution, (ret-re-bū'shun) n. repayment; requital. [ing or punishing.

Retributive, (rē-trib'ū-tiv) a reward-Retrievable, (re-trev'a-bl) a. that may be retrieved [regain.

Retrieve, (re-trev') v. t. to recover; to Retriever, (re-trev'er) n. a kind of dog

that picks up game. [in return. Retroaction, (re-tro-ak'shun) n. action Retrocede, (re'tro-sed) v. t. to grant back. [going or of ceding back. Retrocession, (rē-tro-sesh'un) n. act of

Retrograde, (rē'trō-grād) a. going backward;—v. i. to go backward.

Retrogression, (rë-tro-gresh'un) n. a [ing backward. going backward. Retrogressive, (rē-trō-gres'iv) a. mov-Retrospect, (re'tro-spekt) n. a view of things past. flooking back.

Retrospection, (re-tro-spek'shun) n. a. Retrospective, (re-tro-spek'tiv) a looking back. [by way of retrospect. Retrospectively, (re-tro-spekt'iv-le) ad.

Return, (re-turn') v. i. to come or goback; -v. t. to send back; to repay; -n. a going back; profit of business: restitution. [be returned. leturnable, (rē-turn'a-bl) a. that may Reunion, (re-un'yun) n. act of reunit-

ing; a second union. Reunite, (rē-ū-nīt') v. t. or i. to unite things disjoined.

Reveal, (rē-vēl') v. t. to make known. -Syn. To divulge. [revealed. Revealable, (rē-vāl'a-bl) a. that may be Revealer, (re-vel'er) n. one who reveals. Revel, (rev'el) v. i. to carouse.

Revelation, (rev-ë-lä'shun) **. act of disclosing; divine communication. Reveille, (rā-vel'yā) n. the morning beat of drum.

Revelry, (rev'el-re) n. a carousing.

Revenge, (rē-venj') n. malicious return of injury ;-v. t. to inflict pain or injury for injury received.

Revengeful, (re-venj'fool) a. disposed to revenge. venges. Revenger, (re-venj'er) n. one who re-Revenue, (rev'e-nu) n. income of a state or an individual. [sounding. Reverberant, (re-ver'ber-ant) a. re-Reverberate, (re-ver ber-at) v. t. or i. to resound. Reverberation, (re-ver-ber-a'shun) n. act of reverberating. Reverberatory, (re-ver'ber-a-tor-e) a. beating back. [reverence. Revere, (rē-vēr') v. t. to regard with Reverence, (rev'er-ens) n. veneration; -v. t. to regard with reverence. Reverend, (rev'er-end) a. deserving [pressing reverence. reverence. Reverential, (rev-er-en'she-al) a. ex-Reverentially, (rev-er-en'she-al-le) ad. with awe. [train of thought. Reverie, (rev'er-e) n. loose, irregular Reversal, (re-vers'al) n. change to the opposite. Reverse, (re-vers') v. t. to change from one position to the opposite; to make void.—Syn. To invert; subvert; repeal; -n. opposite side; adversity; vicissitude; — a. turned backward. [be reversed. Reversible, (re-vers'e-bl) a. that may Reversion, (re-vershum) n. the return of an estate to the grantor or his heirs: succession. Reversionary, (re-ver'shun-ar-e) a that is to be enjoyed in succession. Reversioner, (re-ver'shun-er) n. one entitled to a reversion. fall back. Revert, (rē-vert') v. i. to return; to Revertible, (rē-vert'e-bl) a. that may revert. Review, (rē-vū') v. t. to consider again; to inspect :- n. careful examination; inspection of troops. Reviewer, (re-vû'er) n. one who reviews; an inspector. [sive language. Revile, (re-vil') v. t. to treat with abu-Reviler, (re-vil'er) n. one who reviles. Revise, (re-viz') v. t. to examine with care for correction:-n. a second proof-sheet. Reviser, (re-viz'er) n. one who revises. **Revision**, (re-vizh'un) n. act of revising or reviewing. [ing revision. Revisional, (re-vizh'un-al) a. contain-Revisit, (re-viz'it) v. t. to visit again. Revival, (re-viv'al) n. return to life; an awakening. [promotes revivals. **Revivalist**, (re-viv'al-ist) n. one who Revive. (re-viv') v. t. to restore or

bring to life :- v. i. to recover life and vigour. Revivification, (rē-viv-e-fe-kā'shun) a act of returning to life. Revivify, (re-viv'e-fi) v. t. to recall to Reviviscent, (rev-e-vis'ent) a. restoring to life or action. [recalled. Revocable, (rev'ō-ka-bl) a. that may be Revocation, (rev-o-ka'shun) n. act of recalling; repeal. [peal. Revoke, (re-vok') v. t. to recall or re-Revolt, (re-volt') v. i. to renounce allegiance; to shock; -n. renunciation of allegiance. Revolution, (rev-ol-ushum) n. motion round a centre; a great change in the government of a country. Revolutionary, (rev-ol-u'shun-ar-e) a. producing great change. Revolutionist, (rev-ol-u'shun-ist) n. one who favours a revolution. Revolutionize, (rev-ol-ū'shun-īz) v. t. to effect a change in government or principles. Revolve, (re-volv') v. i. to move round; -v. t. to turn in the mind. Revolvency, (re-volv'en-se) n. the act or state of revolving. Revolver, (re-volv'er) n. a pistol, the barrel of which revolves. Revulsion, (re-vul'shun) a. act of turning back. [power of revulsion. Revulsive, (re-vulsiv) a. having the Reward, (re-wawrd') v. t. to recompense; -n. compensation; pay. Rewardable, (re-wawrd'a-bl) a. deserv-[recompenses. ing to be rewarded. Rewarder, (re-wawrd'er) n. one who Rewrite, (re-rit') v. t. to write a second time or again. Reynard, (ren'ard) n. a fox. Rhapsodical, (rap-sod'ikal) a. consisting in rhapsody; unconnechat Rhapsodist, (rap'sod-ist)

n. one who writes or sings rhapsodies.

Rhapsody, (rap'sō-de) n. an unconnected writing or discourse. Rhenish, (ren'ish) a pertaining to the river Rhine.

Rhetoric, (ret'o-rik) n. the art of speaking with propriety.

Rhetorical, (re-tor'ik-al) a. pertaining

[who teaches rhetoric. to rhetoric. Rhetorician, (ret-o-rish'e-an) n. one Rheum, (room) n. a thin fluid secreted by the glands.

Rheumatic, (rôô-mat'ik) α. affected with rheumatism.

Rheumatism, (roo'mat-izm) n. a painful disease of the joints and muscles. Rheumy, (room'e) a. full of rheum.

Rhododendron, (rō-dō-den'dron) n. an ever-green shrub having brilliant rose-like flowers.

Rhomb, (rom, romb) n. a figure of four equal sides, but unequal angles.

Rhombic, (rom'bik) a.
having the figure of a
rhomb.

Rhubarb, (rôo'barb) n. a cathartic medicine.

Rhyme, (rim) v. i. to accord in sounds;
—v. t. to turn into rhyme;—n. correspondence of sounds.

Ehymer, (rim'er) n. one who makes rhymes. [proportion of sounds. Bhythm, (rithm) n. verse; flow and Eib, (rib) n. a bone in the side; a strengthening piece of timber in a ship;—v. t. to furnish with ribs.

Ribald, (rib'ald) n. a low, vulgar fellow. [guage.

Ribaldry, (rib'ald-re) n. vulgar lan-Ribbed, (ribd) a. furnished with ribs. Ribben, (rib'on) n. a fillet of silk. Rice. (ris) n. an esculent grain.

Rice, (ris) n. an esculent grain. Rich, (rich) a. opulent; valuable. Riches, (rich'ez) n. pl. wealth.

Richly, (rich'le) ad. abundantly.

Richness, (rich'nes) n. wealth; fertility. Rick, (rik) n. a long pile of hay or grain or straw. Rickets, (rik'ets) n. pl. a disease of

Rickety, (rik'et-e) a. affected with rickets.

Riccohet, (rik'o-shā) n. the firing of guns so as to cause balls to rebound from one point to another.

Rid, (rid) v. t. [pret. and pp. rid] to free; to clear; to drive away. Riddance, (rid'ans) n. a clearing away.

Riddle, (rid'1) n. a grain sifter; an enigma;—v. t. or i. to clear from chaff; to solve.

Bide, (rid) v. i. [pret. rode; pp. rid, ridden] to be carried on horseback, or in a vehicle;—n. an excursion on horseback.

Rider, (rid'er) n. one who rides; an additional clause to a bill.

Ridge, (rij) n. top of the back; a long elevation of land;—v. t. to form into ridges.

Ridicule, (rid'e-kul) a. laughter with

contempt;—v. t. to laugh at, or expose to laughter. [ridicule.

Ridiculous, (re-dik'ū-lus) a. deserving Rife, (rif) a. prevalent.

Riffraff, (riffraf) n. sweepings; refuse. Rifle, (rifl) n. a gun with grooved bore;—v. t. to rob; to plunder.

Rifleman, (rī'fl-man) n. one armed with a rifle. [derer. Rifler, (rī'fl-er) n. a robber; a plun-

Rift, (rift) n. a cleft.
Rifty, (rift'e) a. having fissures.

Rifty, (rift'e) a. having histories. Rig, (rig) v. t. to fit with rigging.

Rigger, (rig'er) n. one who fits a ship with tackling. [ship. Rigging, (rig'ing) n. the ropes of a Right, (rib) a. straight; correct; opposed to left;—n. justice; just claim; property; privilege; side opposed to left;—ad. in a straight line; accord-

ing to rule;—v. t. to do justice to;
—v. i. to take a proper position.

Rightangle, (rit'ang-gl) n. an angle of
ninety degrees. [religious; virtuous.

Righteons. (rit'yus. rit'ā-us) n. just:

Righteous, (rit'yus, rit'ē-us) a. just; Righteously, (rit'yus-le, rit'ē-us-le) ad. justly; honestly; religiously. Righteousness, (rit'yus-nes, rit'ē-us-

nes) n. justice; virtue; holiness. Rightful, (rit'fool) a. having a right, Rightfully, (rit'fool-le) ad. according

to right.

Rightly, (rīt'le) ad. properly; justly.

Rigid, (rij'id) a. difficult to bend;

strict; exact; severe. [stiffness. Rigidity, (re-jid'e-te) n. strictness; Rigidly, (rij'id-le) ad. exactly; severely.

Rigour, (rig'or) n. strictness; severity; Rigorous, (rig'or-us) a. strict; severe. Rigorously, (rig'or-us-le) ad. strictly. Rill, (ril) n. a small brook.

Rim, (rim) n. a iborder; edge;—v. t. to put on a rim.
Rime, (rim) n. hoarfrost; a chink.

Rime, (rim) n. noarrost; a chink.
Rimple, (rim'pl) n. a wrinkle; a fold.
Rind, (rind) n. skin, bark, or outer
coat.

Ring, (ring) n. a circular thing; a metallic sound;—v. t. [pret. and pp. rung] to cause to sound;—v. i. to sound.

Ring-bolt, (ring'bolt) n.a ring through the head of a bolt.

Ringleader, (ringled-er) n. the leader of a lawless association.

Ringlet, (ring'let) n. a curl of hair. Rinse, (rins) v. t. to cleanse by agitating in the water. Riot, (ri'ot) n. uproar; tumult;—v. i.
to make an uproar; to revel. [riot.
Rioter, (ri'ot-er) n. one who joins in a
Riotous, (ri'ot-us) a. disposed to riot.
Eip, (rip) v. t. to cut or tear asunder
at a seam:—n. a tear at the seam.
Ripe, (rip) a. perfect in growth.
Ripely, (rip'le) ad. maturely.
Ripen, (rip'n) v. t. to mature; to prepare;—v. i. to grow ripe. [fection.
Ripeness, (rip'nes) n. maturity; perRipel, (rip'l) v. i. or, to fret on the

Ripen, (rip'n) v. t. to mature; to prepare;—v. to grow ripe. [fection. Ripeness, (rip'nes) n. maturity; per-Ripple, (rip'l) v. t. or t. to fret on the surface;—n. agitation of the surface. Rippling, (rip'l-ing) n. noise of water agitated. Rise, (riz) v. t. [pret. rose; pp. risen] to get up: to attain greater height:

Rise, (riz) v. i. [pret rose; pp. risen] to get up; to attain greater height; to increase.

Rise, (ris) n. act of rising; ascent;
Risen, (riz'n) pp. ascended.

Risibility, (riz-e-bil'e-te) n. inclination to laughter.

Risible, (riz'e-bl) a. exciting laughter.

Rising, (riz'ng) n. act of getting up; insurrection.

Risk, (risk) n. hazard; danger; peril;

—v. t. to expose to danger.

Rite, (rit) n. a ceremonial observance.
Ritual, (rit'ū-al) n. a book of rites;—
a. according to rites.
Ritualism, (rit'ū-al-izm) n. system of

Ritualism, (rit'ū-al-izm) n. system of forms and rites.

Rival, (rī'val) n. one in pursuit of the same object as another.—Syn. Competitor; antagonist; emulator;—a. standing in competition;—v. t. to emulate. [riority; competition. Rivalry, (rī'val-re) n. strife for supe-Rive, (riv) v. t. [pret. rived; pp. riven] to split.
Riven, (riv'n) pp. of Rive.

River, (riv'er) n. a large stream.

Rivet, (riv'et) v. t. to fasten with rivets; to clinch;—n. a pin clinched.

Rivulet, (riv'ū-let) n. a small stream.

Road, (rod) n. a public way for travel-

ling; a place for ships at anchor.

Roadstead, (rôd'sted) n. a place where
ships can anchor.

Roam, (rom) v. i. to rove; to ramble. Roamer, (rom'er) n. one who roams. Roan, (ron) a. of a dark colour varie-

gated with spots.

Roar, (rōr) v. i. to make a loud noise;
—n. loud noise; clamour.

Rearing, (rör'ing) n. a loud noise.

Reast, (röst) v. t. to cook before a fire;

—n. that which is reasted.

Reaster. (röst'er) n. a pig for reasting.

Roasting, (rösting) n. act of reasting.
Rob. (rob) v. t. to take property
without the owner's consent.—Sys.
To plunder; steal.

Robber, (rob'er) n. one who robs.

Robbery, (rob'er-e) n. a taking of property without consent.

Robe, (rob) n. a long gown;—v. t. to invest with a robe.

Robust, (rō-bust') a. strong; healthy. Robustness, (rō-bust'nes) n. great and hearty strength. [alum.

Rochealum, (röch'al-um) n. pure Rochet, (roch'et) n. a linen habit worn by priests.

Rock, (rok) n. a large mass of stone; —v. t. or i. to move from side to side. Rocker, (rok'er) n. one, or that which rocks.

Rocket, (rok'et) n. a projectile firework.

Rockiness, (rok'enes) n. abundance of rocks.

Rocky, (rok'e) a. full of rocks; hard. Rod, (rod) n. a twig; a pole or perch; five-and-a-half yards.

Rode, (rôd) pret. and pp. of Rida.
Rodomontade, (rod -ō-mon -tad) n.
empty bluster. [spawn.
Roe, (rō) n. female of the hart;
Roebuck, (rō) vak) n. male of the roe.
Rocation, (rō-ga'shun) n. supplica-

Rogation, (rō-gā'shun) n. supplication; the litany. Rogue, (rōg) n. a dishonest person. Roguery, (rōg'gr-e) n. knavery; dis-

honest tricks; waggery. Igish.
Roguish, (rōg'ish) a. knavish; wagRoil, (roil) v. t. to make turbid by
stirring; to excite.

Rell, (rol) v. t or i. to turn; to revolve;—n a thing rolled; a turn; a list of names. [which, rolls. Roller, (rol'er) n. one who, or that Rolling-pin, (rol'ing-pin) n. a round piece of wood.

Roman, (rō'man) a. pertaining to Rome;—n. a native of Rome.

Romanoe, (ro-mans') a a tale of exciting adventures; a fiction;—v. i.
to write or tell marvellous tales.

Romanism, (rō'man-izm) n. tenets of the Church of Rome. [Catholic. Romanist, (rō'man-ist) n. a Roman Romantic, (rō-man-tik) a. wild; fanciful. [Rome.

Romish, (rōm'ish) a. belonging to Romp, (romp) n. a rude, noisy girl; v. t. to play rudely. Rood, (rood) n. the fourth of an acre;

Roof, (roof) n. cover of a building; vault of the mouth;—v. t. to cover with a roof.

Roofless, (roofles) a having no roof.

Rook, (rook) v. t. or i. to cheat; to

rob;—n. a bird like a crow; a cheat.

Rockery, (rock'er-e) n. a collection of rocks' nests; a pile of dilapidated

buildings.

Room, (room) n. space; extent; an
apartment;—v. t. to lodge. [ness.
Roomings (room) n. spacious.

Roominess, (room'e-nes) n. spacious-Roomy, (room'e) a. having ample room.—Syn. Spacious; capacious.

Roost, (roost) n. a place on which birds or fowls rest;—v. i. to rest as a bird.

Root, (root) n. the part of a plant which shoots into the earth; the original; the cause;—v. i. to take root;—v. i. to dig up; to destroy.

Rope, (rop) n. a large cord;—v. i. to draw out in a slender string.

Rope-maker, (rōp'māk-er) n. a maker of ropes. [where ropes are made. Rope-walk, (rōp'wawk) n. a place Rope-yarn, (rōp'yarn) n. threads to be

twisted into ropes.

Ropiness, (rôp'e-nes) n. stringiness.

Ropy, (rôp'e) a. stringy; glutinous.

Roquelaur, (rok'e-lôr) n. a man's cloak.

Roral, (rōr'al) a. pertaining to dew.

Rosary, (rōz'ar-e) n. a bed of roses; a

string of beads. [many species.

Rose, (roz) n. a plant and flower of Roseal, (roz'e-al) a. like a rose.

Roseate, (rōz'ē-āt) a. full of roses; blooming. [painters. Roset, (rōz'et) n. a red colour used by

Rosette, (ro-zet) n. an ornament made of ribbons.

Rose-water, (rōz'waw-ter) n. water tinctured with roses by distillation. Rosin, (roz'in) n. turpentine thickened by evaporation. [rosy.

by evaporation. [rosy. Rosiness, (roz'e-nes) n. state of being Rosiny, (roz'in-e) a. partaking of

rosin. [bark of a tree. Ross, (ros) n. the external rough Roster, (ros'ter) n. a list of officers.

Roster, (ros'ter) n. a list of officers.
Rostral, (ros'tral) α. resembling or
pertaining to a beak.

Rostrum, (ros'trum) n. a beak; a platform for speakers. [a rose. Rosy, (roz'e) a. like a rose; red as

Rot, (rot) v. i. or t. to putrefy;—n. putrefaction; a distemper in sheep.

Rotary, (rö'tar-e) a. turning like a wheel on an axis.

Rotate (rö'tat) a wheel shaned ... a i

Rotate, (ro'tāt) a. wheel-shaped;—v. i. to revolve round an axis, as a wheel. Rotation, (ro-tā'shun) n. a turning, as a wheel regular succession

a wheel; regular succession.

Rote, (rōt) n. repetition of words by memory.

Rotten, (rot'n) a. putrid; unsound.
Rottenness, (rot'n-nes) n. a putrid state.
Rotund, (rō-tund') a. round; circular.
Rotundness, (rō-tund'nes) n. sphericity; roundness.

ncty; roundness.

Rotunda, (rō-tun'da) n. a building circular within and without; also written Rotundo.

Roue, (roo's) n. a dissipated man.

Rouge, (ródzh) n. a red paint;—v. t. to tinge with rouge. [face; coarse. Rough, (ruf) n. having an uneven sur-Rough-cast, (ruf'kast) v. t. to cover with plaster and gravel;—n. a rude model; plaster mixed with gravel.

Rough-draught, (ruf'draft) n. a rude aketch. [coarsely. Rough-draw, (ruf'draw) v. t. to draw

Roughly, (ruf'le) ad. ruggedly.
Roughness, (ruf'nes) n. ruggedness.
Rough-shod, (ruf'shod) a. having shoes

Rough-shod, (ruf'shod) a. having shoes armed with points; calked.

Roulette, (roo-let') n. a game of chance.

Rounce, (rouns) n. the handle of a printing-press.

Round, (round) a. spherical; circular; —n. a circle; a regular course;—v. t. to make round;—v. i. to become round;—ad. or prep. about; near.

round;—ac. or prep. about; near.
Roundelay, (round'e-lā) n. a kind of
song.
[round.
Roundish, (round'ish) c. somewhat

Roundly, (round'le) ad. openly; boldly. Roundness, (round'nes) n. quality of being round; sphericity. Rouse, (rouz) v. f. to stir; to excite;

to wake from rest.

Rout, (rout) n. a defeat; a multitude; fashionable assembly;—v. t. to put

to flight.

Route (root) n. a course or way.

Routine, (root-en') n. round or course. Reve, (rov) v. i. to ramble.

Rover, (rov'er) n. a wanderer; a pirate. Row, (row) n. a riot. Row, (rō) n. a line of things;—v. f. to

impel with oars.

Rowan-tree, (rō'an-trē) n. the mountain-ash.

Rowel, (row'el) n. a little wheel; seton:—v. t. to insert a rowel.

Rowen, (row'en) n. second growth of Rower, (ro'er) n. one who rows. [grass. Royal, (roy'al) a. regal; kingly. Royalist, (roy'al-ist) n. an adherent to

kingly government.

Royalty, (roy'al-te) n. office, state, or character of a king.

Rub, (rub) v. t. to wipe ;-v. i. to move along with pressure ;-n. friction; difficulty. [decisive game.

Rubber, (rub'er) n. one who rubs; a Rubbish, (rub'ish) n. waste matter; ruins of buildings.

Rubied, (róo'bid) a. red as a ruby. Rubrio, (roo'brik) a. red; placed in rubrics; -n. directions in a prayer-

book. Ruby, (ròó'be) n. a gem of a red colour;

-a. of a red colour.

Ruck, (ruk) v. t. to wrinkle. Ructation, (ruk-tä'shun) n. a belching of wind from the stomach.

Rudder, (rud'er) n. the instrument by which a ship is: steered.

Ruddiness, (rud'e-nes) n.

redness. Ruddy, (rud'e) a. of a red

colour. Rude, (rôôd) a. uncivilized; rough. Rudely, (rood'le) ad. roughly; harshly. Rudeness, (rood'nes) n. incivility;

coarseness. Rudiment, (rôôd'e-ment) n. first principle; first part of education.

Rudimental, (rood-e-ment'al) a. pertaining to elements; initial.

Rue, (rôô) n. a very bitter plant :- v. t. to lament: to regret.

Rueful, (rôo'fool) a. sorrowful. [neck. Buff, (ruf) n. a plaited cloth round the Ruffian, (ruf'e-an) n. a boisterous, brutal fellow; a cut-throat; — a. brutal; savage.

Ruffianism, (ruf'e-an-izm) n. the act or conduct of a ruffian.

Ruffle, (ruf'l) v. t. to wrinkle; to vex; to disturb ;-n. a plaited article of dress; disturbance; roll of a drum.

Rug, (rug) n. a coarse woollen cloth. Rugged, (rug'ed) a. rough; harsh; shaggy. manner.

Ruggedly, (rug'ed-le) ad. in a rugged Ruggedness, (rug'ed-nes) n. roughness; unevenness of surface.

Ruin, (rôô'in) n. overthrow; destruction; remains of buildings, &c. ;- Rule, (rool) s. that by which any thing is regulated; sway; command; -- v. f. to govern; to mark with lines.

Ruler, (rool'er) n. one who rules; a governor; an instrument for draw-[tilled from molasses. ing lines. Rum, (rum) n. a spirituous liquor dis-Rumble, (rum'bl) v. i. to make a low

[sound continued noise. Rumbling, (rum'bling) n. a low, heavy Ruminant, (roo'me-nant) a. chewing the cud.

[cud; to meditate. Ruminate, (roo'min-at) v. i. to chew the Rumination, (roo-min-a'shun) n. act of ruminating.

Rummage, (rum'āj) n. a close search;v. t. to tumble about in searching. Rumour, (roo'mur) n. a flying or popu-

lar report.—Syn. Report; hearsay;

story;—v. t. to report. [buttocka. Rump, (rump) s. end of the back-bone; Rumple, (rum'pl) v. t. to wrinkle;—s. a wrinkle; a fold.

Run, (run) v. i. or t. [pret. ran or run; pp. run] to move with rapidity; to flow; to form in a mould; to smuggle :- n. course ; small stream ; unusual demands on a bank.

Runaway, (run'a-wā) n. a fugitive; a deserter.

Rundle, (run'dl) n. round of a ladder. Runlet, (run'let) n. a small cask.

Runner, (run'er) a one that runs: a messenger.

Rupee, (roo-pe') n. an East Indian silver coin, equal to 2s; if of gold, 29s. Rupture, (rup'tūr) n. a breach; a burst; hernia; -v. t. to break; to burst.

Rural, (roor'al) a, belonging to the country.

Rush, (rush) n. a violent motion or course; a plant; -v. i. to pass with vehemence.

Rush-light, (rush'lit) n. a candle of rush-wick.

Rushy, (rush'e) a. abounding with rushes.

Rusk, (rusk) n. a species of cake. Russet, (rus'et) a. of a reddish brown

colour :- n. rustic dress : an apple of a russet colour.

Rust, (rust) n. crust which forms on metals; -v. i. to gather rust; -v. t. to make rusty.

Rustic, (rus'tik) a rural;-n. an inhabitant of the country.

Rusticate, (rus'te-kāt) v. i. or f. to re-2. £ to destroy utterly. [fatal. side in, or banish to the country. Rustication, (rus-te-kā'shun) a. residence in, or banishment to the country.

Rusticity, (rus-tis'e-te) n. rustic manners; rudeness; simplicity.

Rustiness, (rust'e-nes) n. state or quality of being rusty. [noise, like silk. Rustle, (rus'l) v. i. to make a rattling

Rusty, (rust'e) a. covered with rust. Rut, (rut) n. the track of a wheel. Ruthless, (rooth les) a. cruel; pitiless. Ruthlessly, (rooth'les-le) ad. without Rye, (ri) n. a kind of grain. Ryot, (ri'ut) n. a renter of land in the East Indies.

SABAOTH, (sa-bā'oth) n. armies; | hosts. [ing to the Sabbath. Sabbatarian, (sab-a-tā're-an) a. pertain-Sabbath, (sab'ath) n. the day of religious rest; Sunday.

Sabbathless, (sab'ath-les) a. without intermission of labour.

Sabbatical, (sab-at'ik-al) α . pertaining to the Sabbath. Sabre, (sa'br) n. a sword with a broad

blade.

Sabian, (sa'be-an) n. a worshipper of the sun, moon, and stars.

Sable, ($s\bar{a}'bl$) n. an animal of the weasel kind ;—a. dark ; black.

Saccharine, (sak'a-rin) a. having the qualities of sugar.

Sacerdotal, (sas-er-dot'al) a. priestly. Sachem, (sa'kem) n. an Indian chief. Sack, (sak) n. a bag; pillage of a town;

a sweet wine; -v. t. to pillage; to [or for mourning. plunder. Sackeloth, (sak'kloth) n. cloth for sacks

Sacking, (sak'ing) n. cloth for sacks. Sacrament, (sak'ra-ment) n. a religious

ordinance; the Lord's supper.

Sacramental, (sak-ra-ment'al) a. pertaining to a sacrament.

Sacred, (sā'kred) a. pertaining to God or religion. -Syn. Holy; consecrated. Sacredly, (sa'kred-le) ad. religiously. Sacredness, (sa/kred-nes) n. state or

quality of being sacred. ffice. Sacrific, (sa-krif'ik) a. used in sacri-Sacrifice, (sak're-fiz) v. t. to kill and offer to God in worship; to give up

with loss. Sacrifice, (sak're-fis) n. an offering to God; any loss incurred.

Sacrificial. (sak-re-fish'e-al) a. per-[sacred things. forming sacrifice. Sacrilege, (sak're-lej) n. violation of Sacrilegious, (sak-re-le'je-us) a. violating sacred things.

Sacristan, (sak'rist-an) n. a sexton.

Sacristy, (sak'rist-e) n. the vestry room. Sad, (sad) a. sorrowful; cheerless. Sadden, (sad'n) v. t. or i. to make or become sad.

Saddle, (sad'l) n. a seat for the back of a horse ;-v. t. to put a saddle on. Saddler, (sad'ler) n. a maker of saddles. Saddletree, (sad'l-trē) n. the frame of a saddle. [to the Sadducees. Sadducean, (sad-ū-sē'an) a. pertaining Sadducee, (sad'ū-sē) n. a sect of the Jews which denied the resurrection.

Sadiron, (sad'i-urn) n. a flat iron for smoothing clothes.

Sadly, (sad'le) ad. sorrowfully. [heart. Sadness, (sad'nes) n. heaviness of Safe, (saf) a. free from danger;—n. a place to secure provisions, money, &c. Safeguard, (safgard) n. a thing that

protects; a passport. Safely, (sāf'le) ad. securely.

Safety, (saf'te) n. freedom from danger or loss.

Safety-valve, (saf'te-valv) n. a valve by which a steam-boiler is preserved from bursting. [a. like saffron. Saffron, (saf run) n. a yellow flower; Sag, (sag) v. i. to sink in the middle when supported at both ends, as a

pole: to swag. Sagacious, (sa-gā'she-us) a. quick of scent; scute. [quick discernment. Sagaciously, (sa-gu'she-us-le) ad. with Sagacity, (sa-gas'e-te) n. acuteness of scent; quick discernment.-Syn. Penetration. [wise man; a plant. Sage, (saj) a. wise; discreet; -n. a Sagely, (saj'le) ad. wisely; prudently. Sagittal, (saj'it-al) a. pertaining to an

Sagittarius, (saj-it-ā're-us) n. the archer; one of the 12 signs. Sago, (sā'gō) n. granulated juice of a species of palm.

Baid, (sed) pret. and pp. of Say. Sail, (sal) n. a ship's canvas; a ship;- s. f. or f. to move with sails on water: to fly through.

Sail-loft, (sal'loft) n. a room where sails are made.

Sailor, (sāl'er) n. a seaman.

Saint, (sant) n. one eminent for piety; v. t. to canonize.

Sainted, (sant'ed) a. holy; sacred. **Saintly, (sant'le)** a resembling a saint. Sake, (sāk) n. cause; purpose; end. Salacious, (sal-ā'she-us) a. lustful;

Salad, (sal'ad) n. food of raw herbs. Salamander, (sal-a-man'der) n. a small

species of lizard. fa salamander. Salamandrine, (sal-a-man'drin) a. like Salaried, (sal'a-rid) a. having a salary. Salary, (sal'a-re) n. a stated allowance Sale, (sāl) n. act of selling. [for services. Saleable, (sāl'a-bl) a. fit for sale.

Saleableness, (sal'a-bl-nes) n. state of being saleable.

Salesman, (sālz'man) n. one employed to sell goods. [hence, prominent. Salient, (sa'le-ent) a. shooting forth; Salifiable, (sal'e-fi-a-bl) a. capable of becoming a salt. [neutral salt. Salify, (sal'e-fi) v. t. to form into a Saline, (sal-īn') a. salt; consisting of salt ;-n. a salt spring.

Saliva. (sa-li'va) n. the fluid secreted in the mouth; spittle.

Salivary, (sal'e-var-e) a. secreting saliva, as the glands.

Salivate, (sal'e-vat) v. t. to excite an unusual discharge of saliva.

Salivation, (sal-e-va'shun) n. the act of salivating.

Sallow, (sal'o) a. yellow; pale.

allowness, (sal'o-nes) n. yellowness. Sally, (sal'e) n. a sudden eruption; wild galety; -v. i. to rush from.

Sally-port, (sal'e-port) n. a gate through which troops sally. Salmagundi, (sal-ma-gun'de) n. chop-

ped meat and seasonings. Salmon, (sam'un) n. a large fish highly

valued for food.

Saloon, (sa-loon') n. a spacious hall. Salt, (sawlt) n. a substance used for seasoning; -v. t. to sprinkle with salt.

Saltation, (sal-tā'shun) n. act of leap-Saltern, (sawit'ern) n. a salt-work. Saltish, (sawlt'ish) a. somewhat salt.

Saltness, (sawlt'nes) n. taste of salt. Saltpetre, (sawlt-peter) n. a mineral

salt composed of nitric acid and potash.

Salubrious, (sa-lū'bre-us) a. healthful. Salubrity, (sa-lu'bre-te) n. healthful-[health or safety. ness. Salutary, (sal'ū-tar-e) g. promoting Salutation, (sal-ū-tā'shun) n. act of greeting another.—Syn. Greeting;

salute. [ing congratulations,

Salutatory, (sal-ūt'a-tor-e) a. contain-Salute, (sal-ūt') v. t. to greet; to kiss; to honour; -n. act of saluting; a kiss; discharge of cannon.

Salvable, (sal'va-bl) a. capable of being saved. [goods. Salvage, (sal'vāj) n. reward for saving Salvation, (sal-vā'shun) n. preserva-

tion from eternal misery; deliver-[ing sores; remedy. ance. Salve, (sav) n. a substance for cover-

Salver, (sal'ver) n. a piece of plate to present something on.

Salvo, (sal'võ) n. an exception; military or naval salute. [ent or other. Same, (sam) a. identical; not differ-Sameness, (sām'nes) n. entire likeness. Samiel, (sk'me-el) n. a destructive wind in Arabia.

Sample, (sam'pl) n. a specimen.

Sampler, (sam'pler) n. a pattern of Sanable, (san'a-bi) o. curable. [work. Sanatory, (san'ā-tor-e) a. adapted to cure; healing. fact of sanctifying. Sanctification, (sangk-te-fe-kā/shun) n Sanctifier, (sangk'te-fī-er) n. one who sanctifies; the Holy Spirit.

Sanctify, (sangk'te-fi) v. t. to make holy; to secure from violation.

Sanctimonious, (sangk-te-mo'ne-us) a. appearing holy; saintly.
Sanction, (sangk'shun) n. that which

confirms; ratification; -v. & to ratify; to give sanction to. fourity. Sanctity, (sangk'te-te) n. holiness Sanctuary, (sangk'tū-ar-e) n. a sacred place; house of worship; place of

refuge. Sanctum, (sangk'tum) n. a place of re-Sand, (sand) n. particles of stony mat-

ter; -v. t. to sprinkle with sand. Sandal, (san'dal) n. a loose shoe. Sandiness, (sand'e-nes)

n. a state of being sandy. Sandstone, (sand'ston) n.

a stone composed of grains of quarts. Sandwich, (sand'wich) n. pieces of bread and butter with a thin slice of ham or salted meat between them. Sandy, (sand'e) a full of sand.

Sane, (san) a sound in mind; whole

291 Sangfroid, (song-frwa') n. cool blood; | Sat, (sat) pret. of Sit. [veying blood. indifference. Satan, (sa'tan) n. the great adversary. Sanguiferous, (sang-gwiffer-us) a. con-Satanic, (sā-tan'ik) a. having the qualities of Satan; very wicked. Sanguify, (sang'gwe-fi) v. t. to produce blood. Satanism, (sa'tan-izm) n. a diabolical feruel. Sanguinary, (sang'gwin-ar-e) a. bloody; Sanguine, (sang'gwin) a. full of blood; Satchel, (sach'el) n. a small bag used confident. [confidence, Sanguinely, (sang'gwin-le) ad. with Sanguineous, (sang-gwin'e-us) a. ten Sachel. abounding with blood. Satellite, (sat'el-lit) n. a small planet Sanhedrim, (san'he-drim) n. the supreme council of Jewish elders. quious attendant. Sanies, (sa'ne-ez) n. a thin acrid matter from a wound. Sanious, (sā'ne-us) a. emitting sanies. content ;-a. filled to satiety. Satiety, (sa-ti'e-te) n. fulness beyond Sanitary, (san'e-tar-e) a. pertaining to Thealth. desire or pleasure. Sanity, (san'e-te) n. soundness of mind; Satin, (sat'in) n. a glossy silk. Sanscrit, (san'skrit) n. the ancient language of Hindostan. Sap, (sap) n. vital juice of plants;v. t. to undermine; to subvert by containing severe censure. Satirical, (sa-tir'ik-al) a, censorious; severe in language. Sapid, (sap'id) n. well tasted; savoury. Sapidity, (sa-pid'e-te) n. taste. Sapience, (sā'pe-ens) n. wisdom. Sapient, (sa'pe-ent) a. wise; sagacious. Sapling, (sap'ling) n. a young tree. Satirize, (sat'ir-iz) v. t. to expose by Saponaceous, (sap-o-nā'shē-us) a. having the qualities of soap. tent; that which satisfies. Saponify, (sa-pon'e-fi) v. t. to convert Satisfactorily, (sat-is-fak'tor-e-le) ad. into soap. so as to give content. Sapor, (sa por) n. taste; savour; relish. Saporific, (sap-or-if'ik) a. giving flavour. content; making amends. Sapphic, (saf'ik) a. pertaining to Sappho, the poetess. makes satisfaction. Sapphire, (saf'ir) n. a precious stone. Sapphirine, (saf'ir-in) a. made of recompense; to convince. sapphire. Sappy, (sap'e) a. full of sap; juicy. saturated. Saturate, (sat'ūr-āt) v. t. to fill to the Sarcasm, (sarkazm) n. keen reproach. Sarcastic, (sar-kas'tik) a. scornfully satirical or severe. being filled. Sarcastically, (sar-kas'tik-al-le) ad. in Saturday, (sat'ur-dā) n. the last day of a sarcastic manner. Saturn, (sat'urn) n. a remote planet. Sarcenet, (sårs'net) n. a thin silk. Sarcophagous, (sar-kof'a-gus) a. flesh-

Sarcophagus, (sár-kof'a-gus) n. a stone Sardonic, (sår-don'ik) a. denoting a kind of convulsive and heartless laughter.

Sardonyx, (sar'don-iks) n, a precious stone of a reddish vellow colour. Sarsaparilla, (sar-sa-pa-ril'a) n.a plant.

Sash, (sush) n. an ornamental silk band; a window-frame.

Sassafras, (sas'a-fras) n. a shrub.

for books by school-boys; also writ-Sate, (sat) v. t to satisfy; to glut; to

revolving round a larger; an obse-

Satiate, (sa'she-at) v. t. to fill or gratify to the utmost .- Syn. To satisfy;

Satinet, (sat-in-et') n. a thin sort of satin; a woollen and cotton fabric.

Satire, (sat'ir) n. a discourse or poem

[satire. Satirically, (sat-ir'e-kal-le) ad. with Satirist, (sat'ir-ist) n. one who writes

Satisfaction, (sat-is-fak'shun) n. con-

Satisfactory, (sat-is-fak'tor-e) a. giving

Satisfier, (sat'is-fi-er) n. that which

Satisfy, (sat'is-fi) v. t. to content; to

Saturable, (sat'ur-a-bl) a. that can be

Saturation, (sat-ūr-ā'shun) n. state of [the week.

Saturnalia, (sat-ur-nă'le-a) n. pl. festival of Saturn; unrestrained merri-

Saturnalian, (sat-ur-na/le-an) a. sport-Saturnine, (sat'ur-nin) a. grave; heavy; gloomy; dull.

Satyr, (sat'er, sa'ter) n. a fabulous sylvan deity; half man, half goat. Sauce, (saus) n. something eaten with food to improve its relish; -v. t. to

apply sauce to. Saucer, (saus'er) n. a vessel for a tea-Saucily, (saus'e-le) ad. pertly.

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Saucy, (saus'e) a. pert ; impudent. Saunter, (san'ter, sawn'ter) v. i. to

wander idly.

fders. Saunterer, (san'ter-er) n. one who wan-Sausage, (saus'āj) n. a roll of minced meat stuffed into a skin.

Savable. (sav'a-bl) a, that can be saved. Savage, (sav'āj) a. uncivilized; cruel; -n. a wild person; one who delights

in cruelty.

Savagely, (sav'āj-le) ad. barbarously. Savageness, (sav'aj-nes) n. rudeness; cruelty; wildness.

Save, (sav) v. t. to preserve; to rescue; to except :- v. i. to avoid expense.

Saving, (sav'ing) a. frugal. Savingly, (sav'ing-le) ad. economically. Saviour, (sav'yer) n. one who preserves;

Christ; the Redeemer. Savour, (sā'yur) n. taste; odour; smell: −v. i. to have a taste or smell.

Savouriness, (sā'vur-e-nes) n. pleasing taste or smell. ſtaste. Savourless, (sa'vur-les) a. wanting

Savoury, (savur-e) a. pleasing to the taste or smell.

Saw. (saw) n. an instrument to cut wood; a saying; -v.t.

or i. [pret. sawed; pp. sawed, sawn] to divide with a saw.

Saw-pit, (saw'pit) n. a place for sawing timber.

Sawyer, (saw'yer) n. one whose occupation is to saw wood. &c. Saxon. (saks'un) a. pertaining to the Saxons: - n. the language of the

Saxons. Say, (sa) v. t. [pret. and pp. said] to speak; to utter; to affirm; to recite; to report. [tence uttered.

Saying, (sā'ing) n. a maxim; sen-Scab, (skab) n. incrustation over a sword. Scabbard, (skab'ard) n. sheath of a

Scabbed, (skab'ed) a. covered with scabs; paltry

Scabby, (skab'e) a. full of scabs. [scabs. Scabious, (ska'be-us) a. consisting of Scabrous, (ska'brus) a. rough; rugged. Scaffold, (skaf'old) n. a staging for

workmen; a stage for the execution of a criminal. [frames or supports. Scaffolding, (skaf'old-ing) n, temporary Scagliola, (skal-e-o'la) n. a species of stucco resembling marble. [scaled. Scalable, (skāl'a-bl) a. that may be Scalade, (ska-lad') n. storm of a for-

tress with ladders.

Scald, (skawld) v. t. to burn by a het liquid; - n. a burning with hot liquor; scurf on the head.

Scale, (skal) s. dish of a balance; crusty covering of a fish; gradation; gamut :- v. t. to scrape off scales : to mount on ladders.

Scalene, (ska-lēn') a. having three sides and angles unequal.

Scaliness, (skal'e-nes) s. quality of being scalv.

Scallop, (skol'up) n. a genus of shellfish; a curved indentation on the edge ;-v. t. to cut into segments or scallops.

Scalp, (skalp) n. skin of the top of the head ;-v. t. to take off the scalp. Scalpel, (skal'pel) n. a surgeon's knife. Scaly, (skal'e) a. full of scales; rough. Scamp, (skamp) n. a knavish fellow. Scamper, (skamp'er) v. i. to run with

speed or hurry.

Scan, (skan) v. L. to examine closely: to measure by counting the poetic feet. [grace: defamatory speech. Scandal. (skan'dal) n. offence: dis-Scandalize, (skan'dal-iz) v. t. to offend; to defame.

Scandalous, (skan'dal-us) a. disgraceful. Scandalously, (skan'dal-us-le) ad. disgracefully; basely.

Scandent, (skan'dent) a. climbing. Scanning, (skan'ing) n. act of resolving a verse into its component feet.

Scansorial, (skan-so're-al) a. adapted to climbing. Scant, (skant) v. t. to limit; to strait-

en; to restrain; -a. not full; -ad. not quite. [narrowly. Scantily, (skant'e-le) ad. sparingly;

Scantiness, (skant'e-nes) %. want of fulness. Scantle, (skan'tl) v. i. to be deficient;-

v. t. to divide into thin pieces. Scantling, (akant'ling) n. narrow pieces of timber.

Scanty, (skant'e) a. narrow: small. Scape, (skap) n. a stem bearing the fructification without leaves.

Scape-goat, (skāp'gōt) n. one who suf-fers for the misdeeds of others. Scapula, (skap'ū-la) n. the shoulder-

bone. (the shoulder. Scapular, (skap'ū-lar) a. belonging to Scar, (skar) n. mark of a wound ;-v. L. to mark with a scar.

Scarce, (skārs) a. uncommon; rare. Scarcely; (skars'le) ad hardly; with difficulty.

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Scarcity, (skārs'e-te) n. deficiency: want

Scare, (skar) v. t. to terrify suddenly. Scarecrow, (skarkro) n. a thing to frighten birds.

Scarf, (skårf) n. a loose covering of cloth; pl. Scarfs; -v. t. to throw on loosely; to join; to piece.

Scarfing, (skarf'ing) n. the joining of two beams into one. [skin; cuticle. Scarf-skin, (skarf'skin) n. outer thin Scarification, (skar-e-fe-kā'shun) n. a

slight incision of the skin. Scarify, (skar'e-fi) v. t. to scratch and cut the skin. fever.

Scarlatina, (skar-la-tī'na) n. scarlet Scarlatinous, (skar-lat'in-us) a. pertaining to the scarlet fever.

Scarlet, (skår'let) n. a deeply red colour; (a ditch. -a. deeply red. Scarp, (skarp) n. the interior slope of Scathless, (skath'les) α . without harm.

Scatter, (skat'er) v. t. to spread thin; [ed to clean streets. to disperse. Scavenger, (skav'en-jer) n. one employ-Scene, (sen) n. a stage; exhibition;

place of exhibition. Scenery, (sen'er-e) n. painted repre-

sentation; appearance of places, Scenical, (sēn'ik-al, sen'ik-al) a. dra-matic; theatrical.

Scenographic, (sên-o-graf'ik) a. drawn in perspective. Scenography, (sën-og'ra-fe) n. represen-

tation in perspective. Scent, (sent) n. odour; smell; -v. t. to smell; to perfume. [smell.

Scentless, (sent'les) a. having no Sceptic, (skep'tik) n. one who doubts of all things, especially divine truth; an infidel; also written Skeptic.

Sceptical, (skep'tik-al) a. doubting. Scepticism, (skep'te-sizm) n. universal

Sceptre, (sep'ter) n. ensign of royalty. Schedule, (sed'ul) n. an inventory of property, debts, &c. — Sym. List; catalogue.

Scheme, (skēm) n. a plan; project; contrivance; -v. t. to plan. [triver. | Schemer, (skëm'er) n.a projector; a con-Schism, (sizm) n. division or separation in a church. fof schism. Schismatic, (siz-mat'ik) n. one guilty Schismatical, (siz-mat'ik-al) a. per-

taining to or partaking of schism. Scholar, (skol'ar) n. a learner; man of

letters scholar. Scholarlike. (skol'ar-līk) a. like a Scholarship, (skol'ar-ship) n. learning; erudition. a school. Scholastic, (skö-las'tik) a. pertaining to Scholasticism, (sko-las'te-sizm) n. the

method or subtilties of the schools. Scholiast, (skô'le-ast) n. a commenta-[tory observation.

Scholium, (skoʻle-um) n. an explana-School, (skool) n. a place of discipline and instruction; a sect :-v. t. to instruct; to tutor. [for a school.

School-house, (skool'hous) n. a house Schooling, (skool'ing) n. instruction. Schoolman, (skool'man) n. one versed in scholastic divinity.

Schoolmaster, (skool'mas-ter) n. the master or teacher of a school.

Schooner, (skoon'er) n. a vessel with two masts

Bciatic, (sī-at'ik) a. affecting the hip.

Sciatica, (sī-at'ik-a) n. rheumatism in = the hip.

Science, (si'ens) n. knowledge; collection of general principles.

Sciential, (si-en'she-al) a. producing or according to science.

Scientific, (si-en-tif'ik) a. according to, or versed in, science. [sparks. emitting Scintillant, (sin'til-ant) a. Scintillation, (sin-til-lashun) n. act of sparkling. [knowledge. Sciolism, (sī'ol-izm) n. superficial Sciolist, (sī'ol-ist) n. one of superficial

knowledge. Scirrhosity, (skir-os'e-te) n. induration

of the glands. Scirrhous, (skir'us) a. indurated: knotty. fthe flesh. Scirrhus, (skir'us) n. a hard tumour in

Scission, (sizh'un) n. a dividing by a sharp instrument. Scissors, (siz'urz) n, pl. small shears.

Scissure, (sizh'ür) n. a longitudinal cut. Scoff, (skof) v. i. or t. to treat with scorn ;-n. mockery; derision. Scoffer, (skof'er) n. one who scoffs.

Scold, (skold) v. i. or t. to chide;—n. one who scolds.

Scolding, (sköld'ing) n. act of chiding. Sconce, (skons) n. a hanging candlestick.

Scoop, (skôôp) n. a large ladle;-v. t. to cut into a hollow; to lade out. Scoop-net, (skoop/net) n. a net to sweep the bottom of a river.

Scope, (skop) n. sweep or range of the eye or mind; ultimate purpose .-

Scopulous, (skop'ū-lus) a. full of rocks. Scorbutic, (skor-bū'tik) a. diseased with scurvy. [surface. Scorch, (skorch) v. t. to burn on the Score, (skor) n. a notch; twenty; a reckoning; account;—v. t. to notch; to mark. Secria, (skô're-a) n. dross; recrement. Scorification, (sko-re-fe-ka'shun) n. act of reducing to dross. scoria. Scorify, (sko're-fi) v. t. to reduce to Scorious. (skō're-us) a. drossy. Scorn, (skorn) n. extreme contempt;v. t. to hold in contempt. Scorner, (skorn'er) n. one who scorns; a scoffer. Scornful, (skorn'fool) a. disdainful. Scornfully, (skorn'fool-le) ad. with dis-[sign in the zodiac. Scorpion, (skor'pe-un) n. a reptile; Scot, (skot) n. a native of Scotland. Scotch, (skoch) a. pertaining to Scotland; -v. t. to stop a wheel; to cut slightly. [payment. Scotfree, (skot'fre) a. excused from Scotticism, (skot'e-sizm) n.an idiom of [Scotland. the Scots. Scottish, (skot'ish) a. pertaining to Scoundrel, (skoun'drel) n. a mean rascal. [duct of a scoundrel. Secundrelism, (skoun'drel-izm) n. con-Scour, (skour) v. t. to clean by rubbing. Scourge, (skurj) n a whip; a lash; v. t. to chastise. Scourger, (skurj'er) n. one who scourges. Scout, (skout) n. one sent to discover the movements of an enemy ;-v. i. to act as a scout :- v. t. to sneer at. Scow, (skow) n. a flat-bottomed boat. Scowl, (skowl) v. i. to wrinkle the brows in displeasure:-n. a look of sullenness. Scrabble, (skrab'l) v. t. or i. to scrape rudely; to scribble. [thin. Scrag, (skrag) n. something lean and Soragginess, (skrag'e-nes) n. ruggedness of surface; leanness. [rough. oraggy, (akrag'e) a. broken; lean and Scramble, (skram'bl) v. i. to catch eagerly; to climb;—n. act of scrambling or climbing. [scrambles. Scrambler, (skram'bler) n. one who Scrambling, (skram'bling) n. act of climbing. [tween the teeth. Scranch, (skransh) v. t. to grind be-Scrap, (akrap) n. a little piece; frag-

ment; crumb

Syn. Space; room; intention; tend-ency; drift.

Scrape, (skrāp) v. t to rub with a rough tool;—n. perplexity; distress. Scraper, (skräp'er) n. an instrument for scraping and cleaning.

Scraping, (akraping) n. that which is rubbed off by scraping. Scratch, (akrach) v. t. or i. to tear the surface;-n. a slight wound; a sort of wig ;-pl. ulcers on a horse's foot. Scrawl, (skrawl) v. t. or i. to write or mark awkwardly; -n. bad writing. Scrawny, (skraw'ne) a. meagre; wast-[cry ;-n. a shrill outcry Scream, (skrēm) v. i. to utter a shrill Screech, (skrech) v. i. to shriek; -n. a harsh cry. Screed, (skrēd) n. a straight piece of wood by which the surface of plastering is levelled. Screen, (skrën) v. t. to shelter; to defend :- n. something that shelters; a partition. Screw, (skróó) n. a cylinder grooved spirally, and used as an engine of pressure ;-v. t. to fasten with a screw. Scribble, (skrib'l) v. i. or t. to write without care;- careless writing. Scribbler, (skrib'ler) n petty writer. Scribe, (skrib) n. a writer; notary; clerk; a doctor of law. Scrimp, (skrimp) v. t. to contract; to shorten;-n. a pinching miser. Scrip, (skrip) n. a bag; a certificate of stock. written letters. Script, (skript) n. type in the form of Scriptural, (skript'ur-al) a. according to the Scriptures. [New Testaments. Scripture, (skript'ūr) n. the Old and Scrivener, (skriv'en-er) a one who draws contracts. Scrofula, (skrof'ū-la) n. a disease affecting the glands, especially of the neck. Scrofulous, (skrofu-lus) a. diseased with scrofula. Scroll, (skröl) n. a writing rolled up. Scrub, (skrub) n. a worn brush; mean drudge; -v. t. or i. to rub hard with something coarse. Scrubby, (akrub'e) a. mean; worthless.
Scruple, (akroo'pl) n. a doubt; a
weight of twenty grains;—v. t. or i. to doubt.

Scrupulosity, (skrôô-pū-los'e-te) a. quality of being scrupulous.

Scrupulous, (skroo'pū-lus) a. hesitating

or doubtful: nice.

Scrupulously, (skróo'pu-lus-le) ad. with doubt or nicety. [amine closely. Scrutinize, (skróo'te-nīz) v. t. to ex-Scrutinizer, (skróo'te-nīz-er) n. one who searches closely.

Scrutiny, (skróó'te-ne) n. close search. Scrutoir, (skróó-twár') n. a case of drawers for papers.

Scud, (skud) v. i. to be driven with haste;—n. a low thin cloud driven by the wind.

Souffle, (skuf']) n. a confused quarrel;
—v. i. to strive with close embraces.
Souffler, (skuf']er) n. one who scuffles.
Soull, (skul) n. a short car; a boat;
v. t. to impel by turning an oar at

the stern. [kitchen utensils. Scullery, (skul'er-e) n. a place for Scullion, (skul'yun n. one that cleans pots. Sculptile, (skulp'tin) a. formed by Sculptor, (skulp'tor) n. an artist in

Sculpture.
Sculpture, (skulp'tūr) n. the art of carving wood or stone into images;

carved work; —v. t. to carve.

Soum, (skum) n. froth on the surface
of liquor; —v. t. to take off the scum.

Soummings, (skum'ingz) n. pl. scum
from boiling liquors.

Soupper, (skup'er) n. a hole to discharge water from the deck of a ship. Scupper-nail, (skup'er-nail) n. a nail

with a broad head. Scurf, (skurf) n. a dry scab.

Sourfiness, (skurf'e-nes) n. state of being scurfy.

Sourty, (akurfe) a. having scurf.
Sourrility, (akur-ril'e-te) n. vulgar,
abusive language. [opprobrious.
Sourrilous, (akur'ril-us) a. low; mean;
Sourrilously, (akur'ril-us-le) ad. with

low abuse.

Scurvily, (skur've-le) ad. meanly.

Scurvy, (skur've) n. a disease;—a.

scurty; low; mean.

Soutcheon, (akuch'un). See Escutcheon. Soutiform, (akü'te-form) a. having the form of a shield.

Scuttle, (skut'l) n. a metal pail for coals; a hatchway; opening in the roof of a house;—v. i. or t. to sink by cutting a hole in the bottom.

Soythe, (sith) n. an instrument for mowing grass.

Sea, (sē) n. a large body of salt water communicating with the ocean.



Sea-born, (sē'born) a. born on the ocean. [of the sea.

Sea-breach, (sē'brēch) n. an irruption Sea-breeze, (sē'brēz) n. a current of air from the sea. [sea-coast.

Sea-chart, (sē'chàrt) n. a chart of the Sea-coast, (sē'kōst) n. the shore of the sea. [seaman.

Sea-farer, (se'far-er) n. a mariner; a Sea-faring, (se'far-ing) a. usually on the sea. [ment.

Sea-fight, (sē'fīt) n. a naval engag-Sea-gage, (sē'gāj) n. depth that a vessel sinks in water. [coean. Sea-girt, (sē'gert) a. surrounded by the Sea-green, (sē'gren) a. having the col-

our of sea-water.
Seal, (sel) n. a marine animal; a stamp

with a device on it; wax impressed with a seal;—v. t. to fix a seal; to fasten with a seal; to

ratify; to confirm.

Sealer, (sēl'er) n. one who seals.

Sealing, (sēl'ing) n. the business of

taking seals.
Sealing-wax, (sel'ing-waks) n. a substance for sealing letters.

Seam, (sēm) n. the joining of two edges of cloth;—v. t. to mark; to make a seam.

Seaman, (sē'man) n. a sailor.

Seamanship, (se man-ship) n. skill in navigating.

Seamless, (sem'les) a. having no seam. Sea-mark, (semark) n. a beacon; lighthouse.

Seamster, (sēm'ster) n. one who sews. Seamstress, (sēm'stres) n. a female whose occupation is sewing.

Sea-pie, (sē'pī) n. a dish of paste and meat. [sea-coast. Sea-port, (sē'pōrt) n. a harbour on the Sear, (sēr) v. t. to burn the surface of any thing; to cauterize;—a. dry;

withered.
Search, (serch) v. t. to seek for; to look; to inquire;—n. a seeking; quest.

[searched.

Searchable, (serch'a-bl) at that may be Searching, (serch'er) n one who searches. Searching, (serch'ing) at trying; closs. Searching, (serd'nes) n. state of being hardened. [from land.

Sea-room, (sē'room) n. ample distance Sea-shell, (sē'shel) n. a marine shell. Sea-shore, (sē'shor) n. the coast at the

of juices; fluid secreted.

Secretly, (se'kret-le) ad, in a secret

Sea-sick, (sē'sik) a. affected with nau-Section, (sek'shun) a. a cutting off; division. Ito a section. sea at sea Bea-side, (sē'sīd) n. land near the sea. Sectional, (sek'shun-al) a. pertaining Season, (sē'zn) n. a fit time; a divi-Sector, (sekt'er) n. a mathematical insion of the year; -v. t. to render strument. Secular, (sek'ū-lar) a. worldly; not palatable; to dry. asonable, (se'zn-a-bl) a. in good time. spiritual:-n. a layman. Seasoning, (se'zn-ing) n. that which Secularize, (sek'ū-lar-īz) v. t. to convert seasons; act of drying. to a secular use. [disposition. Secularity, (sek-ü-lar'e-te) n. a worldly Secure, (sē-kūr') a. free from fear or lea-weed, (sē'wēd) n. a marine plant. See-worthiness, (sö'wur-THe-nes) n. fitness for a voyage. danger; safe; -v. t. to make safe. Securely, (sē-kūr'le) ad. so as to be safe. Sea-worthy, (se wur-THe) a. able to encounter the violence of the sea. Security, (sē-kūr'e-te) n. freedom from Seat, (set) n. a chair; bench; place of danger; safety; pledge. Sedan, (sē-dan') n. a portable carriage. sitting; mansion; -v. t. to place on Sedate, (sē-dāt') a. calm: i seat. **Sebacecus, (sē-bā**'shē-us) a. fat; like fat. undisturbed. Sedately, (sē-dāt'le) ad. Secant, (sekant) n. a line that cuts with composure. another; -a. cutting. Secode, (sō-sōd') v. i. to withdraw. Sedateness, (sē-dāt'nes) n. Seceder, (se-sed'er) n. one who secedes. calmness; serenity. Becession, (se-sesh'un) n. act of seced-Sedative, (sed'a-tiv) a. composing ;---[retirement. that which composes. eelude, (sē-klūd') v. t. to shut in Sedentary, (sed'en-tar-e) a. sitting Sedge, (sej) n. a coarse grass. Seclusion, (se-klū'zhun) n. act of withdrawing; retirement.
Seclusive, (sē-klū'siv) a. that keeps in Sediment, (sed'e-ment) n. that which settles at the bottom; lees, Sedimentary, (sed-e-ment'ar-e) & perretirement. Second, (sek'und) a. next to the first: taining to sediment. [surrection. inferior; -n. the next to the first; Sedition, (se-dish'un) a. tumult: inthe sixtieth part of a minute; at-Seditious, (se-dish'e-us) a. engaged in tendant in a duel ;-v. t. to support; sedition. [by arts; to corrupt. Seduce, (sē-dūs') v. t. to lead astray Seducer, (sē-dūs'er) n. one who seduces. Secondary, (sek'und-ar-e) a. subordin-Seducible, (sē-dūs'e-bl) a. that may be Secondhand, (sck'und-hand) a. not new. Secondly, (sek'und-le) ad. in the aeduced. ffrom virtue. second place. [of flour. Seduction, (sē-duk'shun) n. an enticing Seconds, (sek'undz) s. pl. a coarse kind Seductive, (se-duk'tiv) a. enticing to Secrety, (se'kre-se) n. close privacy. Secret, (se'kret) a. concealed; unseen; [seduction. Seductively, (sē-duk'tiv-le) ad. by -n. something unknown or hidden. Sedulity, (sō-dū'le-te) n. great diligence. Secretary, (sek're-tar-e) s. one who Sedulous, (sed'ū-lus) a. very diligent. writes for others: the chief officer of Sedulously, (sed'ū-lus-le) ad. with apa department. plication; assiduously Secrete, (sē-krēt') v. t. to remove from See, (sē) n. the seat of episcopal power; observation; to separate or secern, a diocese; -v. t. [pret. saw; p -Syn. To hide: conceal. seen to perceive by the eye; to be-Secretion, (sē-krē'shun) n. a separation hold: to discover.

manner. [secretion. spring: race. Secretory, (sē-krēt'or-e) a. performing Sect, (sekt) n. men united in tenets. Seed-bud, (sēd'bud) s. germ of fruit. Seedling, (sed'ling) s. a plant spring-Sectarian, (sek-tā're-an) a. pertaining ing from a seed. (in seeds. to a sect :- n. one of a sect. Seedsman, (sēdz'man) n. one who deals Seed-time, (sēd'tīm) n. the season for Sectarianism, (sek-tā're-an-izm) n. devotion to a sect. sect. sowing. [containing seeds. Sectary, (sek'tar-e) n. a follower of a Seed-vessel, (sed'ves-el) n. a vessel

Seed. (sed) n. that which produces

animals or plants; original; off-

SEEK Seek, (sek) v. t. [pret. and pp. sought] to look for; to endeavour to find. Beem, (sēm) v. i. to appear. [specious. Seeming, (sem'ing) n. appearance ;—a. Seemingly, (sem'ing-le) ad. in appearance. Seemliness, (sēm'le-nes) n. comeliness. Scemly, (sem'le) a. becoming; decent. Seen, (sen) pp. of See, perceived. Seer, (ser) n. a prophet. Seesaw, (sē'saw) n. a reciprocating motion up and down. Seethe, (seth) v. t. to boil; to decoct. **Segment**, (segment) n a part of a circle. Segregate, (seg'rē-gāt) v. t. to separate; to set apart. [tion from others. Segregation, (seg-rē-gā'shun) n. separa-Seigneurial, (sēn- $\bar{\mathbf{u}}$ 're-al) α . manorial. Seignior, (sēn'yer) n. a lord. [right. Seigniorage, (sen'yer-aj) n. a royal Seigniory, (sen'yer-e) n. a lordship; a Seine, (sen) n. a fishing net. [manor. Seizable, (sez'a-bl) a. liable to seizure. Seize, (sez) v. t. to take suddenly; to snatch. [or in law. Seizin, (sēz'in) n. possession in deed Seizure, (sēz'ūr) n. act of seizing; the thing seized. seldom, (sel'dum) ad. rarely; not often. Select, (se-lekt') v. t. to choose from a number ;-a. taken from a number ; well chosen. [ing; choice. Belection, (sē-lek'shun) n. act of choos-Selectness, (sē-lekt'nes) n. the state of being select. Selenography, (sel-ē-nog'ra-fe) n. a description of the surface of the moon. Solf, (self) pron. or a. same. Selfdenial, (self-de-nī'al) n, the denial of personal gratification. Selfesteem, (self-es-tem') n. good opinion of one's self. [no proof. Selfevident, (self-ev'e-dent) a. needing Selfinterest, (self-in'ter-est) n. selfish-[own interest solely. Selfish, (self'ish) a. regarding one's Selfishly, (self'ish-le) ad. with undue self-love. [one's own interest solely. Selfishness, (self'ish-nes) n. regard to Self-love, (self-luv') n. love of self. Selfsame, (self'sam) a. exactly the same; identical. [obstinacy. Selfwill, (self-wil') n. one's own will; Sell, (sel) v. t. [pret. and pp. sold] to transfer property for money. Seller, (sel'er) n. one who sells.

Selvage, (sel'vāj) n. the edge of cloth; also written Selvedge.

Selves, (selvz) pl. of Self.

Semblance, (sem'blans) n. likeness. Semi, (sem'e) used in compound words, signifies half. Semiannual, (sem-e-an'nū-al) a. half-Semibreve, (sem'e-brev) n. a note of two minims. Semicircle, (sem'e-serk-l) n, half of a circle. Semicolon, (sem'e-kō-lon) a point marked thus (:) Semidiameter, (sem-e-dī-am'e-ter) half a diameter. Seminal, (sem'in-al) a. pertaining to seed; original; radical. [ture of seed. Seminality, (sem-in-al'e-te) n. the na-Seminary, (sem'in-ar-e) n. a place of education; a college; academy. Seminate, (sem'in-at) v. t. to sow; to [quaver. propagate. Semiquaver, (sem'e-kwā-ver) n. half a Semitone, (sem'e-ton) n. half a tone. Semivowel, (sem'e-vow-el) n. a con-sonant which makes an imperfect sound, as f, l, m, n, r, s. Sempiternal, (sem-pe-ternal) a. everlasting. [ure, endless duration. Sempiternity, (sem-pe-ter'ne-te) n. fut-Senary, (sen'ar-e) a. containing six. Senate, (sen'āt) n. a legislative body Senator, (sen'a-ter) n. a member of a senate Senatorial, (sen-a-to're-al) a. pertaining to, or becoming, a senator. Senatorship, (sen'a-ter-ship) n. office of a senator. Send, (send) v. t. [pret. and pp. sent] to cause to go; to dispatch. Senescence, (sē-nes'ens) n. a growing Seneschal, (sen'es-shal) n. steward; head bailiff. Senile, (sē'nīl) a. belonging to old age. Senility, (sē-nil'e-te) n. old age. Senior, (se'ne-or) n. one older than another; -a. older in age or office. Seniority, (sē-ne-or'e-te) n. priority in age or office. Sennight, (sen'nīt) n. a week. Sensate, (sens'āt) a. perceived by the (by the senses. Senses. Sensation, (sens-ā'shun) n. perception Sense, (sens) n. faculty by which external objects are perceived. Senseless, (sens'les) a. wanting perception; foolish. [sense; foolishly.

Senselessly, (sens'les-le) ad. without

Sensibility, (sens-e-bil'e-te) n. capability of sensation; acuteness of

perception.

Sensible, (sens'e-bl) a capable of perceptions; perceptible by the senses. -Syn. Intelligent. Sensibly, (sens'e-ble) ad. perceptibly; with good sense. [or feeling. Sensitive, (sens'it-iv) a. having sense Sensitively, (sens'it-iv-le) ad. with nice sensibility. Sensitiveness, (sens'it-iv-nes) n. the state of being sensitive. Sensorial, (sen-so're-al) a. pertaining to the sensorium. Sensorium, (sen-sō're-um) n. the organ of sense, supposed to be in the brain. Sensual, (sens u-al) a. affecting the senses; carnal. Sensualism, (sens'ū-al-izm) n. a state of subjection to sensual feelings or appetites. Sensualist, (sens'ū-al-ist) n. one devoted to sensuality. Sensuality, (sens-u-al'e-te) n. indulgence of sensual pleasures. Sent, (sent) pret. and pp. of Send. Sentence, (sent'ens) n. a judgment pronounced; a short saying; a period in writing :- v. t. to doom. Sentential, (sen-ten'she-al) a. comprising sentences. [and pithy. Sententious, (sen-ten'she-us) a. short Sententiously, (sen-ten'she-us-le) ad. in a sententious manner. Sententiousness, (sen-ten'she-us-nes) n. quality of being sententious. Sentient, (sen'she-ent) a. having the faculty of perception. Sentiment, (sen'te-ment) n. a thought prompted by feeling; sensibility; opinion. Sentimental, (sen-te-ment'al) a. bounding with sentiment. Sentimentalist, (sen-te-ment'al-ist) n. one who affects fine feelings. Sentimentality, (sen-te-ment-al'e-te) n. affectation of sensibility. [guard. Sentinel, (sen'te-nel) n. a soldier on Sentrybox, (sen'tre-boks) n. a box to shelter a sentinel. Separable, (sep'ar-a-bl) a. that may be separated. Separate, (sep'ar-āt) v. t. or i. to disunite; to withdraw; -a. divided; distinct. [distinctly. Separately, (sep'ar-āt-le) ad. singly; Separation, (sep-ar-ā'shun) n. a dis-junction; divorce. Separatist, (sep/ar-āt-ist) n. a dissenter. oy, (sē'poy) n. a native of India in

the military service of Europeans.

Septangular, (sept-ang'gū-lar) a having seven angles. September, (sep-tem'ber) n. the 9th month. Septenary, (sep'ten-ar-e), a. consisting of seven. Septennial, (sep-ten'ne-al) a. being every seventh year. Septic, (sep'tik) a. tending to promote putrefaction. Septuagint, (sep'tū-a-jint) n. the (LXX) Greek version of the Old Testament. Sepulchral, (sē-pul'kral) a. relating to burial; deep; hollow. [tomb. Sepulchre, (sep'ul-ker) n. a grave; a Sepulture, (sep'ul-tūr) n. the act of fing. burying a human being. Sequacious, (sē-kwā'she-us) a. follow-Sequel, (se'kwel) n. a succeeding part. Sequence, (se'kwens) n. order of succession; series. Sequent, (së'kwent) a. following. Sequestrate, (sē-kwes'trāt) v. t. to set apart [setting apart; seclusion. Sequestration, (sē-kwes-trā'shun) n. a Seraglio, (se-ral'yo) n. a palace for the wives of the sultan. Thighest order. Seraph, (ser'af) n. an angel of the Seraphio, (se-raf'ik) a. angelic; pure. sublime. Seraphim, (ser'a-fim) n. pl. of Seraph. Serenade, (ser-ē-nād') n. music at night in the open air; -v. t. to entertain with nocturnal music. Serene, (sē-rēn') a. quiet; peaceful; a title of honour. Serenely, (sē-rēn'le) ad. calmly; quiet-Serenity, (se-ren'e-te) n. clearness; calmness. ISYN. Slave. Serf, (serf) n. one in servitude.— Serge, (serj) n. a thin woollen stuff. Sergeant, (sarjent) n. a non-commis-sioned officer; a lawyer of the highest rank. Serial, (se're-al) a. pertaining to a series;-n. a tale, &c., issued in a series of numbers. Sericeous, (sē-rish'e-us) a. silky. Series, (së're-ëz) n. order; succession; course. Serious, (sē're-us) a. sober; grave. Seriously, (se're-us-le) ad. gravely; solemnly; in earnest Seriousness, (se're-us-nes) n. gravity: earnest attention. Sermon, (ser'mun) n. a discourse on a text of Scripture.

Sermonize, (ser'mun-ïz) v. i. to write or preach a sermon.

Sermonizer, (ser-mun-iz'er) n. one who writes sermons. Seroon, (sē-roon') n. a package in skins.

Serosity, (sē-ros'e-te) n, the watery part of blood.

Serous, (ser'us) a. consisting of serum. Serpent, (ser'pent) n. an animal that creeps; a firework.

Serpentine, (ser'pentin) a. winding, as a

serpent. Serrate, (ser'rat) a. indented like a saw.

Serum, (sē'rum) n. thin part of the blood, or of milk. [for another. Servant, (serv'ant) n. one who labours Serve, (serv) v. t. to work for; to obey; to worship; -v. i. to perform duties; to suit.

Service, (serv'is) n. duty of a servant; worship; military duty; favour,

Serviceable, (serv'is a-bl) a. that does service. Servile, (serv'il) a. slavish; cringing.

Servility, (serv-il'e-te) n. mean submissiveness; obsequiousness. Servitor, (serv'e-tor) n. a servant; an

attendant. [pendence. Servitude, (serv'e-tud) n. slavery; de-Session, (sesh'un) n. a stated meeting of a public body

Sesspool, (ses'pool) n. a hollow in the earth for sediment, or liquid filth; also written Cesspool.

Set, (set) v. t. [pret. and pp. set] to place; to regulate; to descend below the horizon; -n. a number of things suited to each other.

Setaceous, (sē-tā'she-us) a. bristly. Set-off, (set'of) n. an account set against

another. [wound open. Seton, (se'ton) n. a cord to keep a Settee, (set-te') n. a long seat with a back.

Setter, (set'er) n. a dog for hunting Settle, (set'l) n. a long bench with a back ;-v. t. to establish; to determine ;-v. i. to subside. Settlement, (set'l-ment) n. act of set-

tling; place settled; a colony; joint-ure. [lees; dregs. Settlings, (set'lingz) n. pl. sediment;

Seven, (sev'n) a six and one. Sevenfold, (sev'n-fold) a. seven times. Seventh, (sev'enth) a. the ordinal of

seven; -n. one part in seven; a musical interval

leventy, (sev'en-te) a. seven times ten. Sever, (sev'er) v. t. to part violently.

Several, (sev'er-al) a separate; many; —n. each; a separate place.

Severally, (sev'er-al-le) ad. separately. Severalty, (sev'er-al-te) n. a state of separation. [partition.

Severance, (sev'er-ans) n. separation; Severe, (sē-vēr') a. strict; cruel; painful; extreme

Severely, (se-ver'le) ad. with severity. Severity, (sē-ver'e-te) n. harshness; rigour; austerity; strictness.

Sew, (so) v. t. to unite with needle and thread. [ground for water. Bewer, (sū'er) n. a passage under Sex, (seks) n. the distinction of male and female.

Sexagenarian, (seks-a-jen-ā're-an) n. a

person of sixty years of age. Sexagesima, (seks-a-jes'e-ma) n. the second Sunday before Lent.

Sexennial, (seks-en'ne-al) a. lasting or happening once in six years.

Sextant, (seks'tant) n. an astronomical

instrument.

Sextile, (seks'tīl) n. aspect of planets sixty degrees apart. Sexton, (seks'tun) n. an

under officer of a church. Sextuple, (seks'tū-pl) a. sixfold. Sexual, (seks'ū-al) a. pertaining to sex.

Sexuality, (seks-u-al'e-te) n. the state of being distinguished by sex.

Shabbily, (ahab'e-le) ad. in a mean manner; raggedly. (mean; paltry. Shabby, (shab'e) a. worn; ragged; Shackle, (shak'l) v. t. to fetter; to chain; to bind. [cuffs, &c.

Shackles, (shak'lz) n. pl. fetters; hand-Shade, (shad) n. interception of light, obscurity; a spirit; -v. t. to cover from light: to obscure.

Shades, (shadz) n. pl. place of the dead; deep obscurity Shadiness, (shad'e-nes) n. state of being

Shadow, (shad'o) n. a figure formed by the interception of light; a representation; type; -v. t. to cloud; to darken; to represent faintly. Shadowy, (shad'ō-e) a. full of shade. Shady, (shad'e) a. sheltered from light.

Shaft, (shaft) n. an arrow; straight part of a column; passage into a mine; thills of a chaise; a long axis in machinery.

Shag, (shag) n. rough hair-cloth: a. hairy; rough;—v. t. to make hairy or rough. [woolly hair. Shaggy, (shag'e) a. hairy; with rough,

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Shagginess, (shag'e-nes) n. state of being shaggy. Shagreen, (sha-gren') n. a kind of leather prepared from the skins of horses, mules, &c.

Shah, (sha) n. a Persian king.

Shake, (shak) v. t. [pret. shook; pp. shaken] to agitate; to cause to doubt; -v. i. to quake; -n. vibratory motion.

Shaker, (shāk'er) n. one that shakes; pl. a religious sect.

Shale, (shal) n. a kind of clay.

Shall, (shal) an auxiliary verb, used in forming the future tense, as I shall go. Shalloon, (shal-loon') n.a woollen stuff. Shallop, (shal'op) n. a large boat

Shallow, (shal'o) a. not deep; silly;n. a place where the water is not [depth; silliness.

Shallowness, (shal'o-nes) n. want of Shalt, (shalt) second person of Shall. Sham, (sham) n. false pretence;—a.

false; counterfeit; -v. t. to pretend; to deceive.

Shambles, (sham'blz) n. pl. a place where butchers kill or sell meat. Shambling, (sham'bling) n. a shuffling

gait. Shame, (shām) n. sense or cause of disgrace; reproach; -v. t. to make

ashamed. Shamefaced, (shām'fāst) a. bashful. Shameful, (shām'fool) a. disgraceful.

Shamefully, (shām'fool-le) ad. disgracefully; ignominiously. Shameless, (shām'les) a. destitute of Shamelessness, (shām'les-nes) n. im-

pudence. Shammy, (sham'e) n. leather made of

the skin of the Chamois. Shampoo, (sham-pôô') v. t. to rub and press the limbs after warm bathing.

Shank, (shangk) n. the bone of the leg; long part of a tool.

Shanty, (shan'te) n. a rude hut. Shape, (shap) v. t. [pret. shaped; pp.

shaped or shapen] to form; to mould; to give figure to:-n. external form or figure. [larity of form.

Shapeless, (shap'les) a. wanting regu-Shapely, (shap'le) a.well formed; symmetrical

Shard, (shard) n. a fragment; a shell. Share, (shar) n. a part; a plow-iron;v. t. or i. to portion.

Share-holder, (shār'höld-er) n. one who holds a share in a joint property. Sharer, (shar'er) n one who shares.

Shark, (shark) n. a voracious fish; v. i. to cheat; to

trick. Sharp, (sharp) a. having a thin edge; acid; acute; -v. f.

to sharpen ;-v. i. to grow sharp.

[or grow sharp. Sharpen, (sharp'n) v. t. or i. to make Sharper, (sharp'er) n. a cheat. Sharply, (sharp'le) ad. keenly; severe-Sharpness, (sharp'nes) n. keenness of

edge or point; acuteness. Sharp-set, (sharp'set) a. very hungry. Shatter, (shat'er) v. t. to break in

pieces ;-v. i. to disorder.

Shatters, (shat'erz) n. pl. broken pieces; fragments. [easily broken. Shattery, (shat'er-e) a. of loose texture; Shave, (shāv) v. t. [pret. shaved; pp. shaved, shaven] to cut or pare off;

to defraud. [a sharp dealer; a boy. Shaver, (shav'er) n. one who shaves; Shaving, (shāv'ing) n. a thin slice. Shawl, (shawl) n. a cloth to cover the

neck and shoulders. She, (shē) pron. fem. standing for the

name of a female. Sheaf, (shef) n. a bundle of stalks;

any bundle; pl. Sheaves. Shear, (sher) v. t. [pret. sheared; pp.

sheared, or shorn] to clip from the surface; to reap. Shearer, (shër'er) n. one that shears.

Shears, (shērz) n. pl. a cutting instrument with two blades.

Sheath, (sheth) n. a. case; a scabbard. Sheathe, (shëTH) v. t. to put in a case; to cover.

Sheathing, (shërH'ing) n. the covering of a ship's bottom.

Sheathy, (sheth'e) a. forming a sheath. Sheave, (shev) n. a wheel in a pulley. Shed, (shed) n. a slight building:v. t. [pret. and pp. shed] to spill; to

cast off. Shedder, (shed'er) n. one who sheds. Sheen, (shen) n. brightness.

Sheeny, (shën'e) a. bright. Sheep, (shëp) n. sing. and pl. an animal that furnishes wool.

Sheep-cot, (shep'kot) n. pen for sheep. Sheep-fold, (shep'fold) n. fold for sheep. Sheepish, (shep'ish) a. like a sheep; timorous: modest. fulness.

Sheepishness, (shēp'ish-nes) n. bash-Sheep's-eye, (shēp's'ī) n. a sly, diffi-

dent, loving look,

Sheer, (sher) a. clear; unmingled;—
v. i. to deviate from a course;—n.
the bend of a ship's deck.
Sheers, (sherz) n. pl. engine to raise

Sheers, (shērz) n. pl. engine to raise weights. [piece of paper. Sheet, (shēt) n. a cloth for a bed; a Sheet-anchor, (shēt'ang-ker) n. the largest anchor; last refuge.

Sheeting, (shet'ing) n. cloth for sheets.
Sheetis, (shet'ing) n. cloth for sheets.
Sheets, (shet'in n. pl. a book or
pamphlet unbound. [about 22. 6d.
Shekel, (shek'l) n. a Jewish coin, worth
Shekinah, (shē-ki'na) n. the visible
symbol of the Divine presence,
which rested over the mercy-seat in
the form of a cloud.

Shelf, (shelf) n. a board supported to lay things on; a bank or rock under

water; pl. Shelves.

Shelfy, (shelf'e) a. full of rocks and shoals. [or i to remove the shell. Shell, (shel) n. shard covering: -v. t. Shell-fish, (shel'fish) n. fish covered with a shell. [to cover; to protect. Shelter, (shel'ter) n. a protection; -v. t. Shelterless, (shel'ter-les) a. without cover. cover. [aside. Shelve, (shelv) v. i. to slope; to put Shelvy, (shelv) a. abounding with sand-banks.

sand-banks. [sheep. Shepherd, (shep'erd) n. one that tends Shepherdess, (shep'erd-es) n. a female

that has the care of sheep. Sherbet, (sher'bet) n. a liquor of water,

lemon-juice, and sugar.

Sheriff, (sher'if) n. an officer who ad-

ministers the law in each county.

Sherry, (sher'e) n. a Spanish wine.

Shew, (shō). See Show.

Shibboleth, (shib'bo-leth) n. the watchword or test-word of a party.

word or test-word of a party. Shield, (sheld) n. armour for defence;

-v. t. to protect.

Shift, (shift) v. t. or i. to
transfer; to find some
expedient; -n. an evasion; a woman's under-

garment.

Shiftless, (shiftles) a. lacking in expedients. [sum of twelve pence.

Shilling, (shil'ing) n. a silver coin;

Shin, (shin) n. fore part of the leg.

Shine, (shin) v. i. [pret. and pp. shined or shone] to emit rays of light; to be conspicuous.

Shingle, (shing'gl) n. a thin board; loose pebbles;—v. t. to cover with ahingles. (shing'glz) n. pt. an erupShining, (shin'ing) a. bright in a high degree.—Syn. Brilliant; sparkling. Shiny, (shin'e) a. bright; luminous.

Ship, (ship) n. a square-rigged vessel with three masts:

-v. t. to put on board a vessel of any kind. Shipboard, (ship'-

bord)ad. on board of a ship. Ship-master, (ship'-

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mas-ter) n. a master of a ship.

Shipment, (ship/ment) n. act of shipping.

Shipping, (ship'ing) n. ships in general. Shipwreck, (ship'rek) n. the destruction of a ship by accident;—v. t. to ruin a ship by accident. [ships. Shipwright. (ship'rit) n. a builder of

Shipwright, (ship'rit) n. a builder of Shire, (shir, shër) n. a county. Shirk, (sherk) v. t. or i. to avoid or get

off from duty.

Shirt, (shert) n. a man's under-garment;—v. t. to cover with a shirt. Shive, (shiv) n. a slice; a fragment. Shiver, (shiv'er) n. a little piece;—v. t.

or i. to break into small pieces; to shake.

Shivering, (shiv'er-ing) n. a shaking. Shivery, (shiv'er-e) n. easily broken. Shoal, (shōl) n. a crowd, as of fishes; sand-bank or bar:—n. shallow:—n. i

sand-bank or bar;—a. shallow;—v. i. to become more shallow.

Shoaly, (shol'e) a. full of shoals.

Shock, (shok) n. a sudden shake; offence; sixteen sheaves;—v. t. to strike with surprise, disgust, or terror. Shod, (shod) pret. and pp. of Shoe.

Shoe, (shoo) n. a covering for the foot of man or beast; pl. Shoes;—v. t. [pret. and pp. shod] to put on shoes. Shoe-black, (shoo'blak) n. one that cleans shoes. [makes shoes. Shoemaker, (shoo'mak-gr) n. one who

Shoemaker, (shoo'mak-er) n. one who Shone, (shoo) pret. of Shine. Shook, (shook) pret. and pp. of Shake;

—n. a bundle of staves. Shoot, (shoot) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. ahot) to dart; to jut; to sprout; to discharge, as a gun; —n. a sprout or branch.

Shop, (shop) n. a building for work or trade;—v. t. to visit shops for goods. Shopkeeper, (shop'këp-er) n. a merchant who sells in a shop.

Shop-lifter, (shop'lift-er) n. one who steals from a shop.

Shopping, (shop'ing) n. the act of visiting shops for the purchase of goods. Shore, (shor) n. a prop; coast; -v. t. shore. to support by props.

Shoreless, (shorles) a. having no Shorn, (shorn, shorn) pp. of Shear.

Short, (short) a. scanty; deficient; brittle.

Shorten, (short'n) v. t. to make shorter. Shortening, (short'n-ing) n. act of contracting; something to make paste brittle. [ated writing.

Short-hand, (short'hand) n. abbrevi-Shortly, (short'le) ad. quickly; briefly. Shortness, (short'nes) n. brevity; con-

ciseness; imperfection.

Shorts, (shorts) n. pl. coarse part of meal : small clothes. Ito see far. Short-sighted, (short'sit-ed) a. unable Shot, (shot) pret. and pp. of Shoot; -n. act of shooting; a missile weapon; a

[spawn; sprained. reckoning. Shotten, (shot'n) a. having cast the Should, (shood) pret. of Shall, denoting intention or duty.

Shoulder, (shol'der) n the joint that connects the arm with the body :v. t. to take on the shoulder; to push rudely.

Shoulder-blade, (shol'der-blad) n the broad bone of the shoulder.

Shout, (shout) v. i. to cry aloud;—n. a loud crv. faloud. Shouting, (shout'ing) n. act of crying

Shove, (shuv) v. t. or i. to push; to urge;—n. a push. Shovel, (shuv'l) n. a utensil for throw-

ing earth, &c. ;-v. t. to throw with a shovel

Show, $(sh\bar{o}) v. t. \text{ or } i. [pret. showed; pp.$ showed, shown to exhibit; to prove; to direct :- n. exhibition; sight.

Showbread, (shō'bred) n. bread pre-sented in the Jewish sanctuary. Shower, (show'er) n. a temporary fall

of rain ;-v. t. or i. to rain. Showery, (show'er-e) a. subject to showers: rainv.

Showily, (sho'e-le) ad. in a showy Showy, (sho'e) a. gaudy; fine.

Shred, (shred) v. t. [pret. and pp. shred] to cut into small pieces ;-n. a small piece cut off; a fragment. Shrew, (shroo) n. an ill-tempered

woman. Shrewd, (shrood) a. sagacious; sly. Shrewdly, (shroodle) ad. cunningly. Shrewdness, (shrood'nes) n. sly cun-

ning.

Shrewish, (shroo'ish) a, like a shrew: petulant.

Shriek. (shrëk) v. i. to utter a shrill cry; -n. a shrill cry; a scream.

Shrill, (shril) a. sharp; piercing, as Shrilly, (shril'e) ad. acutely. [sound. Shrillness, (shril'nes) n. acuteness of Shrimp, (shrimp) n. a shell-fish.

Shrine, (shrin) n. a case or box, as for sacred relics.

Shrink, (shringk) v. i. or t. [pret. and pp. shrunk] to contract and become or make less. fure of shrinking. Shrinkage, (shringk'āj) n. act or meas-Shrivel, (shriv'l) v. t. or i. to contract into wrinkles.

Shroud, (shroud) n. a cover; a winding sheet; pl. a range of ropes in a ship:-v. t. to shelter: to dress for the grave.

Shrovetide, (shrov'tid) n. confessiontime; Tuesday before Lent.

Shrub, (shrub) n. a bush, s small woody plant; a drink.

Shrubbery, (shrub'er-e) n. a collection or plantation of shrubs.

Shrubby, (shrub'e) a. full of shrubs.

Shrug, (shrug) v. t. to contract, as the shoulders;—n. a drawing up of the shoulders.

Shudder, (shud'er) n. a tremor as with

horror ;-v. i. to quake; to quiver. Shuffle, (shuf'l) v. t. to change the position of cards; -v. i. to prevaricate: to evade: -n. a change in cards; a trick.

Shuffler, (shuf'ler) n. one who shuffles. Shuffling, (shuf ling) n. evasion; irregular gait. [escape.

Shun, (shun) v. t. to avoid; to try to Shunt, (shunt) n. a siding on a mainline of railway;—v. t. to drive or back into a railway siding.

Shut, (shut) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. shut] to close.

Shutter, (shut'er) n. that which closes. Shuttle, (shut'l) n. a weaver's instrument to shoot the

Shuttlecock, (shut'lkok) n.an instrument used with a battledore.

Shy, (shī) a. shunning society; reserved.—Syn. Coy.

Shyly, (shi'le) ad. in a timid manner. Shyness, (shi'nes) n. reserve; coyness. Sibilant, (sib'e-lant) a. hissing.

Sibilation, (sib-e-lā'shun) n. a hissing Siccative, (sik'a-tiv) a. drying. [sound.

tance; meaning; import. Significant, (sig-nif'e-kant) a. expres-

with meaning.

sive of some fact or meaning.

Significantly, (sig-nif'e-kant-le) ad.

Simper, (sim'per) v. i. to smile in a

Simple, (sim'pl) a. plain; artless;

ish smile.

silly manner; -n. an affected, fool-

Signification, (sig-ne-fe-kā'shun) n. Sicoity, (sik'se-te) n. dryness. Sick, (sik) a. afflicted with disease. meaning by words or signs. Sicken, (sik'n) v. t. or i. to make or Significative, (sig-nif'e-kat-iv) a. havbecome sick. ing or expressing meaning. Signify, (sig'ne-fi) v. t. to make known; Sickish, (sik'ish) a. exciting disgust. Sickishness, (sik'ish-nes) n. the qual--v. i. to mean; to import. Sign-post, (sîn'pôst) n. a post on which ity of exciting nausea. Sickle, (sik'l) n. a reaping-hook. a sign hangs. Sickliness, (sik'le-nes) n. state of being Silence, (sī'lens) n. stillness; muteness;
—v. t. to still; to appease. sickly; unhealthiness. Sickly, (sik'le) a. unhealthy; faint. Silent, (si'lent) a. still; mute; quiet. Sickness, (sik'nes) n. a morbid state of the body; disease. Silently, (si'lent-le) ad. without speech or noise. Dase. Silex, (sī'leks) n. flint and its metallic Side, (sid) n. the broad part of a thing; party; interest; -a. lateral: indi-Silicious, (sī-lish'e-us) a. pertaining to rect :-v. i. to lean to one part. silex; flinty. Siliqua, (sil'e-kwaw) n. a pod with Bideboard, (sīd'bord) n. a side table to seeds fixed to both sutures. hold dinner utensils, &c. Sidelong, (sid'long) a. lateral; oblique. Sidereal, (si-de're-al) a. pertaining to Silk, (silk) n. the fine, soft thread produced by the silk-worm, and cloth [saddle. made of it; -a. consisting of silk. stars; starry. Side-saddle, (sīd'sad-l) n. a woman's Sidewise, (sīd'wīz) ad. on one side. Silken, (silk'n) a. made of silk; like (produces silk. silk; soft. Silk-worm, (silk'wurm) n. a worm that Silky, (silk'e) a. consisting of silk; Sidle, (sī'dl) v. i. to go side foremost. Siege, (sēj) n. a besetting a fortified place. [the afternoon. [house or window. Siesta, (si-es'ta) n. a short sleep in Sill, (sil) n. foundation timber of a Sillabub, (sil'a-bub) n. a liquor of Sieve, (siv) n. a small utensil for sifting. Sift, (sift) v. t. to separate by a sieve. wine or cider and milk. Sifter, (sift'er) n. he or that which Silliness, (sil'e-nes) n. simple folly. sifts. Silly, (sil'e) a. foolish in a weak, self-Sigh, (sī) v. i. to emit breath audibly: satisfied manner. — Syn. Simple; to lament; -n. a deep breathing. stupid. Silt, (silt) n. salt mud or marsh. Sight, (sit) n. sense, act, or object of seeing. Silva, (sil'va) n. history of the forest-Sightless, (sit'les) a. wanting sight. trees of a country. Silvan, (sil'van) a. pertaining to woods. Sightlessness, (sit'les-nes) n. the privation of sight. Silver, (sil'ver) n. a metal of a white colour; -a. made of silver; -v. t. to Sightliness, (sit'le-nes) n. comeliness. Sightly, (sit'le) a. pleasing to the eye. cover with silver. [works in silver. Silversmith, (sil'ver-smith) n. one who Sign, (sin) n. a token; proof; wonder; Silvery, (sil'ver-e) a. resembling silver. constellation; -v. t. to subscribe one's name; to mark. Similar, (sim'e-lar) a. like; resembling. Signal, (signal) n. a sign to give notice; Similarity, (sim-e-lar'e-te) n. resem--a. eminent: remarkable. blance. Similarly, (sim'e-lar-le) ad. in a like Signalize, (sig'nal-īz) v. t. to make Simile, (sim'e-le) n. similitude. distinguished. Signally, (sig'nal-le) ad. remarkably. Similitude.(se-mil'e-tūd) n.comparison. Signature, (sig'na-tūr) n. a name or Simmer, (sim'er) v. i. to boil gently. mark signed or impressed. Simoniacal, (sim-o-nī'ak-al) a consist-Signer, (sin'er) n. one who subscribes ing in simony. [seal. Simony, (sim'on-e) n. the crime of buy-ing or selling of church preferment. his name. Signet, (sig'net) n. a seal, or private Simoom, (se-moom') n. a suffocating Significance, (sig-nif'e-kans) n. imporunmingled; silly;—n. something not mixed; a drug. [son.

Simpleton, (sim'pl-tun) n. a silly per-Simplicity, (sim-plis'e-te) n. singleness; plainness; artlessness.

Simplification, (sim-ple-fe-kā'shun) n. act of making simple. [simple. Simplify, (sim'ple-fi) v. t. to make

Simplify, (sim'ple-fi) v. t. to make Simply, (aim'ple) ad. plainly; merely. Simulate, (sim'ū-lāt) v. t. to counterfeit. [risy.

Simulation, (aim-ū-lā'ahun) n. hypoo-Simultaneous, (sim-ul-tā'nē-us) a. being or happening at the same time. Simultaneously, (sim-ul-tā'nē-us-le)

ad. at the same time.

Sin, (sin) n. a violation of divine law,
or rule of duty;—v. i. to depart

knowingly from a rule of duty.

Sinapism, (sin'a-pizm) n. a poultice of

mustard-seed.

Since, (sins) prep. after;—ad. from
the time that:—con. because.

the time that;—con. because.

Sincere, (sin-sēr) a. true; undissem-

bling [estly.
Sincerely, (sin-ser'le) ad. truly; honSincerity, (sin-ser'e-te) n. freedom from
disguise; honesty. [of the head.
Sinciput, (sin'se-put) n. the fore part

sine, (sīn) n. a straight line from one end of an arch. Sinecure, (sin'e-kūr) n. office with pay

but without employment.
Sinecurist, (sin'e-kūr-ist) n. one who

has a sinecure.

Sinew, (sin'ū) n. a tendon; strength;

muscle;—v. i. to unite as with a minew.

Sinewy, (sin'ū-e) a. strong; muscular. Sinful, (sin'fool) a. guilty of sin; unholy; wicked.

Sinfully, (sin'fool-le) ad. with sin.

Sinfulness, (sin'fool-nes) n. the state of being sinful.

Sing, (sing) v. t. or i. [pret. sang, sung; pp. sung] to utter with musical or melodious sounds.

Singe, (sinj) v. t. to burn the external part; to scorch. [music. Singer, (sing'er) n. one skilled in Singing, (sing'ing) n. act of uttering

Singing, (sing'ing) n. act of uttering musical notes. [v. t. to select. Single, (sing'gl) a. alone; unmarried;—Singleness, (sing'gl-nes) n. simplicity Singly, (sing'gle) ad. individually;

Singly, (sing'gle) ad. individually; only. [remarkable; rare; odd. Singular, (sing'gū-lar) a. particular;

Singularity, (sing-gū-lar'e-te) n. peculiarity.

Singularly, (sing gū-lar-le) ad. particularly.

Sinister, (sin'is-ter) a. lest; bad; unfair; unlucky.

Sinistrorsal, (sin-is-trors'al) a. rising from the left to right, as a spiral line. [perverse.

Sinistrous, (sin'is-trus) a on the left; Sink, (singk) v. t. or i. [pret. sunk, sank; pp. sunk] to settle; to fall; to subside; to decline;—n. a drain to carry off filth.

Sinkingfund, (singk'ing-fund) a. fund to reduce a public debt.

Sinless, (sin'les) & free from sin. Sinner, (sin'er) n. a transgressor.

Sin-offering, (sin'of-er-ing) n. a sacrifice for sin. [turn. Sinuate, (sin'ū-āt) v. i. to wind and Sinuation, (sin-ū-ā'shun) n. a winding. Sinuosity, (sin-ū-os'o-to) n. the quality

of winding.

Sinuous, (sin'ū-us) a. winding in and

Sip, (sip) n. a taste, as of liquor;—

v. i. or t. to take a little.

Siphon, (si'fun) n a bent tube for drawing liquor from casks.

Sir, (ser) n. a title of address to a man; title of a baronet.

Sire, (sīr) n. father; male parent of a beast;—v. t. to generate.

Siren, (si'ren) n. a mermaid noted for singing;—a. enticing.

Sirloin, (ser'loin) n. the loin of beef. Sirocco, (se-rok'o) n. a noxious southeast wind in Italy.

Sirrah, (ser'a) n. a term of reproach. Sirup, (ser'up) n. vegetable juice boiled with sugar; also written Syrup.

Sister, (sis'ter) n. a female born of the same parents.

Sisterhood, (sis'ter-hood) n. a society of Sisterly, (sis'ter-le) a becoming a sister. Sit, (sit) v. i. [pret and pp. sat] to be

placed; to perch; to rest; to brood. Site, (sit's n. a situation; local position. Sitting, (sit'ing) n. a session. Situated, (sit'at-ed) a. being in any

condition.

Situation, (sit-ū-ā'shun) n. relative position, location, or condition.

Sifz-bath, (sitz bath) n. a tub for bathing in a sitting posture.
Six, (siks) a. five and one,

Six, (siks) a. nve and one, Sixfold, (siks'föld) a. taken six times. Sixpence, (siks'pens) n. half a shilling. Sixteen, (siks'tēn) a. ten and six. Sixteenth (siks'tënth) a. the ordinal of sixteen. [bulk. Sixable, (sīz'a-bl) a. of a reasonable Sixar. (sīz'ar) n. a student at Cam-

Sizar, (sizar) n. a student at Cambridge of the rank below a pensioner.

Size, (sIz) n. bulk; quantity; a glu-

tinous substance;—v. t. to arrange according to size; to cover with size. Sizy, (siz'e) a. glutinous; ropy.

Skate, (skat) n. a sliding shoe; a flat fish;—

v. i. to alide with

Skein, (sken) n. a knot or number of knots of threads.

Skeleton, (skel'ë-tun) n. the bones of an animal retained in their natural position.

Sketch, (akech) n. an outline; a rough draught;—v. t. to trace by drawing outlines.

Sketchy, (skech'e) a. like a sketch.
Skewer, (skū'er) n. a pin to fasten meat;—v. t. to fasten with skewers.

Skid, (skid) n. a short piece of timber; a slider.

Skiff, (skif) n. a small, light boat. Skilful, (skil'fool) a. qualified with

skill; experienced.

Skilfully, (skil'fool-le) ad. with know-ledge and dexterity.

Skilfulness, (akil'fool-ness) n. dexterity.
Skill, (skil) n. familiar knowledge
united to readiness of performance.
—Syn. Dexterity;—v. i. to know or
be knowing. [knowledge.

Skilled, (skild) a. having familiar Skillet, (skil'et) n. a small boiler.

Skim, (skim) v. t. or i. to take off scum; to touch slightly.

Skimmer, (skim'er) n. a utensil to take off scum. [skimmed off.

Skimmings, (akim'ingz) n. pl. matter Skin, (akin) n. covering of the flesh; hide; rind;—v. t. to deprive of the akin;—v. t. to form a akin over.

Skinflint, (skin'flint) n. a niggard. Skinny, (skin'e) a. consisting of skin

only. [leap. Skip, (skip) v. i. to leap lightly;—n. a Skipper, (skip'er) n. master of a ship. Skirmish, (sker'mish) n. a slight battle;

—v. i. to fight in small parties.

Skirt, (skert) n. a border; the loose lower part of a woman's dress.

Skittish, (skit'ish) a. shy; timid. Skittishly, (skit'ish-le) ad. shyly;

Skittishly, (skit'ish-le) ad. shyly; timidly.

Skittles, (skit'lz) n. pl. nine-pins.

Skiver, (skiv'er) n. split sheepskin. Skulk, (skulk) v. i. to lurk; to hide.

Skull, (skul) n. bone that incloses the brain.

Skull-cap, (skul'kap) n. a head-piece. Sky, (ski) n. the aerial region. Sky-light, (ski'lit) n. a window in a

roof or deck. [fireworks. Sky-rooket, (ski'rok-et) n. a species of Sky-sail, (ski'sāl) n. a small sail above the royal.

Slab, (alab) n. a plane of stone; outside piece of sawed timber.

Slabber, (slab'er) v. i. to slaver.

Slack, (slak) a. lax; relaxed; remiss; —n. small, broken coal; —v. t. or i. to loosen; to relax. [to repress. Slacken, (slak'n) v. i. to relax;—v. t. Slackness, (slak'nes) n. remissness.

Slag, (slag) n. dross of metal. Slain, (slan) pp. of Slay.

Slake, (alak) v. t. to quench, as thirst; to mix with water, and reduce to powder, as lime.

Slam, (slam) v. t. to shut with force; n. a violent striking.

Slander, (slan'der) v. t. to injure by false reports.—Syn. To defame; vilify;—n. false reports maliciously uttered.

Slanderer, (slan'der-er) n. a defamer. Slanderous, (slan'der-us) n. defamatory. Slang, (slang) n. vulgar cant.

Slant, (slant) v. t. or i. to slope. [ing. Slanting, (slant'ing) a. sloping; inclin-Slantwise, (slant'wiz) ad. obliquely.

Slap, (slap) v. t. to strike with open hand;—n. a blow with something flat. [a long incision.

Slash, (slash) v. t. to cut long cuts;—n.
Slat, (alat) n. a narrow strip of board.
Slate, (alāt) n. a flat piece of dark grey
stone for covering buildings and
writing on;—v. t. to cover with slate.
Slater, (alāt'er) n. one whose business
is to slate buildings.

Slattern, (slat'ern) n. a woman negligent of neatness. Slatternly, (slat'ern-le) a. negligent of Slaty, (slat'e) a. consisting of or like

slate.
Slaughter, (slaw'ter) n. destruction of life;—v. t. to kill; te slay; to butcher.

Slaughterhouse, (alaw'ter-hous) n. a house for butchering cattle. [ous. Slaughterous, (alaw'ter-us) a. murder-Slave, (alav) n. a person held in bondage; a drudge. Slaver, (slav'er) n. a slave-ship; spittle; drivelling: -v. i. to smit spittle; v. t. to drivel. Slavery, (slav'er-e) n. bondage.

Slavish, (slav'ish) a. servile; mean. Slavishness, (slav'ish-nes) n. servility. Slay, (alā) v. t. [pret. slew; pp. slain] to put to death .- Syn. To kill;

alaughter; butcher.

Slayer, (sla'er) n. one who kills. Sleave, (slev) n. silk or thread un-twisted;—v. t. to separate threads. Sled, (sled) n. a carriage on runners; v. t. to convey on a sled.

Sledding, (sled'ing) n. the act of sledding; snow enough for sleds. [sled. Sledge, (slej) n. a large hammer; a Sleek, (alčk) a. smooth; glossy;—v. t.

to make smooth and glossy. Sleekly, (slek'le) ad. smoothly; softly. Sleep, (slep) n. repose; slumber; -v. i.

[pret. and pp. slept] to rest with the voluntary exercise of the powers of the mind suspended. [floor timber.

Sleeper, (slep'er) n. one who sleeps; a Sleepiness, (slep'e-nes) n. drowsiness. Sleepless, (sleples) a. having no sleep. Sleeplessness, (slep'les-nes) n. want of Idrowsv.

Sleepy, (slep'e) a. disposed to sleep; Sleet, (slet) n. rain and snow or hail falling together.

Sleeve, (slev) n, covering of the arm. Sleigh, (sla) n. a vehicle for travelling on snow

Sleight, (slīt) n. an artful trick; dexterity.

Slender, (slen'der) a.

thin and long. Slenderness, (slen'der-nes) n. smallness of diameter; slightness.

Slept, (slept) pret. and pp. of Sleep. Sley, (sla) v. t. to part threads and arrange them in a reed.

Slice, (alis) n. a thin piece cut off:v. t. to cut off a thin piece.

Slide, (slid) v. i. or t. [pret. slid; pp. slid, slidden] to move along the surface; to slip;-n. a smooth, easy passage on something.

Slight, (slit) a. thin; weak; trifling; -v. t. to treat with neglect;-n.

neglect. Slightly, (slit'le) ad. superficially. Slily, (sli'le) ad. in a sly manner.

Slim, (slim) a. slender and long; weak. Slime, (slim) n. a glutinous substance; *mois*t earth.

Slimy, (slim'e) & viscous : clammy. Sling, (sling) n. a weapon for throwing stones:-v. t. [pret. and pp. slune] to hurl.

Slink, (slingk) v. i. or t. [pret. and pp. slunk] to miscarry; to sneak away. Slip, (slip) v. i. or i. to slide involuntarily; to escape; -n. a sliding; s

mistake; a twig; a narrow piece. Slip-knot, (slip'not) n. a knot that slips. Slipper, (slip'er) n. a loose shoe. Slipperiness, (slip'er-e-nes) n. the state

or quality of being slippery : smooth-DOGE

Slippery, (slip'er-e) a. smooth; glib. Slipshod, (slip'shod) a. wearing shoes down at the heels.

Slit, (slit) n. a long cut or rent;—v. [pret. slit; pp. slit, slitted] to divide lengthwise

Slitting-mill, (slit'ing-mil) a. a mill where iron bars are alit into nail rods, &c.

Sliver, (sli'ver) v. t. to divide into thin [thorn. pieces; -n. a slice cut off. Sloe, (slo) n. the fruit of the black Sloop, (sloop) n. a vessel having one mast only.

Slop, (slop) v. t. to make a puddle; n. wetness by negligence; a mean liquor.

Slope, (slop) a. inclining; alanting;-

n. a declivity; -v. t. or i. to form obliquely; to incline.

Sloping, (slop'ing) a. oblique; inclined. Sloppy, (slop'e) a. wet and dirty. Sloth, (sloth) n. sluggishness; a slow

moving animal. [sluggish. Slothful, (sloth'fool) a. idle; lazy; Slouch, (slouch) n. a hanging down; v. i. to hang down. Slough, (slou) n. a miry place. [pent.

Slough, (sluf) n. the cast skin of a ser-Sloughy, (slou'e) a. miry; boggy. Sloven, (sluv'en) n. a man careless of

dress and neatness. Slovenliness, (sluv'en-le-nes) n. neglect

of cleanliness Slovenly, (sluv'en-le) a. negligent of dress

Slow, (alč) a. not fast or quick; not prompt.—Syn. Tardy; dilatory. Slowly, (slo'le) ad. not quick; tardily. Slowness, (slo'nes) n. moderate motion. Slue, (slū) v. t. to turn about its axis. Slug, (slug) s. a drone; a kind of snai

Snatch, (snach) v. t. to seize hastily;

Sluggard, (slug'ard) n. a person habitu-Smithery, (smith'er-e) n. the work or workshop of a smith. ally lazy. Sluggish, (slug'ish) a. habitually lazy. Smock, (smok) n. a shift; a chemise. Sluggishly, (slug'ish-le) ad. slothfully. Smoke, (smok) n. exhalation from Sluice, (slus) n. a stream of water burning substances; -v. i. to emit smoke; -v. t. to hang in smoke; to issuing through a floodgate; a flooduse a pipe or cigar. Sluicy, (slūs'e) a. falling, as from a Smoker, (smok'er) n. one who smokes. Slumber, (slum'ber) v. i. to sleep slight-Smoky, (smok'e) a. emitting smoke: ly ;-n. light sleep. like smoke; obscure. Smooth, (smooth) a. even on the sur-Slump, (slump) v. i. to sink through ice or snow into mud. face :-v. t. to make even. Smoothly, (smooth'le) ad. evenly; calm-Slung, (slung) pret. and pp. of Sling. Smoothness, (smooth'nes) n. evenness; Slunk, (slungk) pret. and pp. of Slink. Slur, (slur) v. t. to soil; to sully; to mildness of address. perform in a smooth, gliding manner; Smote, (smot) pret. of Smite. -n. a mark in music : disgrace. Smother, (smuth'er) v. t. to stifle or Slut, (slut) n. a woman who neglects suffocate; -n. a smoke; thick dust. dress and neatness. Smouldering, (smol'der-ing) a. burn-Sluttish, (slut'ish) a. negligent; dirty. Sly, (sli) a. artful; cunning; crafty. ing and smoking without vent. Smouldry, (smol'dre) a. burning and smoking without vent. Sly-boots, (sli'boots) n. a sly person. Slyly, (sli'le) ad. with art; slily. Smack, (smak) v. i. to kiss; to crack Smuggle, (smug'l) v. t. to import without paying duties; to convey privately. [gles. as a whip; to taste; -n. a kiss; a taste; a coasting vessel. Smuggler, (smug'ler) n. one who smug-Small, (smawl) a. little; slender; Smuggling, (smug'ling) n. unlawful weak ;-n. the slender part. exportation or importation of goods subject to duty. Small-arms, (smawl'armz) n. pl. muskets, rifles, pistols. Smut, (smut) n. soot; foul matter;-Smallness, (smawl'nes) n. littleness. v. t. or i. to mark with smut. Small-pox, (smawl'poks) n. an eruptive Smutch, (smuch) v. t. to blacken with [v. t. to have a keen pain. disease. smoke. [smoke; obscenity. Smuttiness. (smut'e-nes) n. soil from Smart, (zmárt) ø. quick ; active ; brisk; Smartly, (smart'le) ad. briskly; wittily Smutty, (smut'e) a. soiled; obscene. Smartness. (smart'nes) n. the quality Snack, (snak) n. a share; repast. of being smart. Snaffle, (snaf'l) n. a bridle with a bit Smash, (smash) v. t. to dash to pieces. without branches. Smatter, (smat'er) v. i. to talk super-Snag, (snag) n. a tooth standing out; [superficial knowledge. ficially. a knot; a rough branch. Snaggy, (snag'e) a. full of knots or Smatterer, (smat'er-er) n. a person of Smattering, (smat'er-ing) n. slight sharp points. knowledge. [to pay over. Snail, (snal) n. a slimy reptile. " Smear, (smer) v. t. to daub: to soil: Snake, (snak) n. a kind of serpent. Smell, (smel) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. Snap, (snap) v. t. to break short; -v. i. smelled or smeltl to perceive by the to bite at; -n. act of breaking sudnose ;-n. odour ; scent. denly. peevish. Snappish, (snap'ish) a. apt to snap; Smelt, (smelt) v. t. to melt ore. Smelter, (smelt'er) n. one that smelts. Snare, (snar) n. any thing which entraps; a noose; -v. t. to insnare. Smerk, (smerk) v. i. to smile affectedly ;-n. an affected smile. Snarl, (snarl) v. t. to entangle ;-v. i. to growl, as a dog;—n. entanglement; a complicated difficulty. Smicker, (smik'er) v. i. to smerk. Smile, (smil) v. i. to look as when

n. a hasty catch. Smiling, (smil'ing) a. appearing gay. Snath, (snath) n. handle of a scythe. Smite, (smit) v. t. [pret. smote; pp. smit, smitten] to strike; to kill; to Sneak, (snek) v. i. to creep slily; to [metals. behave meanly: to hide. Smith, (smith) n. one who works in Sneaking, (snek'ing) a. mean.

pleased :- n. a look of pleasure.

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Sneakingly, (snek'ing-le) ad. slily; meanly.

Sneer, (snër) v. i. to show contempt by laughing or by a look;-n. scornful look.

Sneerer, (snêr'er) n. one who sneers. Sneeringly, (sner'ing-le) ad. with a look of contempt or scorn.

Sneeze, (snez) v. i. to eject air suddenly through the nose.

Sneezing, (snez'ing) n. the act of ejecting air audibly through the nose. Smiff. (snif) v. t. or i. to draw air audibly up the nose.

Snip, (snip) v. t. to cut off; to nib. Snipe, (snip) n. a bird; a fool; a blockhead.

Snivel, (sniv'l) n. the running of the nose; -v. i. to run at the nose; to

Snore, (anor) v. i. to breathe with noise in sleep; -n.a breathing with a noise. Snoring, (snoring) n. breathing noisily in sleep. [the nose with a noise. Snort, (snort) v. i. to force air through

Snout, (snout) n. the long nose of a beast; end of a pipe.

Snow, (sno) n. frozen vapour which falls in flakes;—v. i. to fall in flakes. Snow-ball, (sno bawl) n. a ball of snow. Snow-drift, (sno'drift) n. bank of snow. Snow-shoe, (sno'shoo) n. a frame to

enable a person to walk on snow. Snowy, (sno'e) a. full of snow; white. Snub, (snub) v. t. to check; to nip; to rebuke;—n. a reprimand; a snag.

Snuff, (snuf) n. burnt wick of a candle; powdered tobacco:-v. t to crop a candle; -v. i. to draw into the nose. Snuffers, (snuferz) n. pl. an instrument to snuff candles. [the nose. Snuffle, (snuf'l) v. i. to speak through Snuffles, (snuffle) n. pl. obstructions in

the nose. Snug, (snug) a. lying close; private. Snuggle, (snug'l) v. i. to lie close. Snugly, (snugle) ad. closely; safely.

So, (so) ad. thus; in like manner. Soak, (sōk) v. t. or i. to steep in a liquid; to drench.

Soap, (sop) n. a compound of oil and alkali; -v. t. to rub with soap. Scapy, (sop'e) a. like scap.

Soar, (sor) v. i. to mount on the wing: -n. a towering flight.

Sob, (sob) v. i. to sigh convulsively ;n. a convulsive cry.

Sober, (sober) a. serious; not intoxicated; -g. & to make sober or grave.

Soberly, (so'ber-le) ad. seriously. Sobriety, (so-bri'e-te) n. habitual tem perance; gravity.

Sobriquet, (sob're-kā) n. a nickname. Sociability, (sō-she-a-bil'e-te) a. dis position for society or conversation. Sociable, (sō'she-a-bl) a. conversable

familiar; friendly Sociably, (so'she-a-ble) ad conversably Social, (so'she-al) a pertaining to a

fond of society; companionable. Socialism, (sō'she-al-izm) n. the doc trine that a community of interest

is the best form of society. Socially, (so'she-al-le) ad. in a social manner.

Society, (sō-sī'e-te) n. union of persons

nies the divinity and atonement of Chris fatocking.

Sock, (sok) n. a shoe for actors; a short Socket, (sok'et) n. a place for a candle; a receptacle.

Sod, (sod) n. earth with roots of grass. -Syn. Turf; clod; sward; -s. t. to cover with turf.

Soda, (sō'da) n. fixed mineral alkali, the basis of common salt.

Sodality, (sō-dal'e-te) n. fellowship. Sodden, (sod'n) pp. of Seethe. Soddy, (sod'e) a consisting of sod;-

v. t. to unite with a metallic cement; -n. metallic cement.

Sofa, (sô'fa) n. a long seat stuffed. Soft, (soft) a easily

yielding; gentle. Soften, (sofn) v. t. or i. to make or become soft.

Softly, (soft'le) ad. tenderly: silently. Softness, (soft'nes) n. quality of being

Soggy, (sog'e) a. soaked with water. Soil, (soil) v. t. to daub; to stain; to make dirty; -n. upper stratum of earth; mould; compost.

Soiree, (swa'ra) n. an evening party. Sojourn, (sô'jurn) v. i. to dwell for a

time;—n. temporary abode. Sojourner, (so jurn-er) n. a temporary resident, as a traveller.

Sol, (sol) n. a note in music.

Solace, (sol'as) v. t. to give comfort to. -Syn. To comfort; cheer; assuage; -s. comfort in grief.

Solar, (so lar) a. pertaining to the sun. Sold, (sold) pret, and pp. of Sell. Solder, (sol'der) v. t. to unite with

in one interest; fellowship. Socinian, (sō-sin'e-an) a. one who demetallic cement;—n. metallic cement for lead; also written Soder.

Soldier, (sôl'jer) n. a man in military service; warrior.

Soldierly, (söl'jer-le) a like a good soldier; warlike; brave. [diers. Soldiery, (söl'jer-e) n. a body of sol-

Soldiery, (sol'jer-e) n. a body of sol-Sole, (sol) n. bottom of the foot, or shoe;—n. t. to furnish with soles; n. single; slope

a. single; alone. [language. Solecism, (sol'e-sizm) n. impropriety in Solecistic, (sol-e-sist'ik) a. barbarous in

phrase. [cism. Solecise, (sol'e-sīz) v. i. to commit sole-

Solely, (sôl'le) ad. singly; only.
Solemn, (sol'em) a. religiously grave;
marked with solemnity.

Solemness, (sol'em-nes) n. solemnity. Solemnity, (so-lem'ne-te) n. religious ceremony; seriousness. [celebration. Solemnization, (sol-em-ne-ză'shun) n. Solemnize, (sol'em-niz) n. t. to cele-

Solemnize, (sol'em-niz) v. t. to celebrate; to make serious.

Solemnly, (sol'em-le) ad. with religious

reverence; gravely. [alone. Soleness, (sol'nes) n. state of being

Solicit, (sō-lis'it) v. t. to ask with earnestness.—Syn. To entreat; supplicate; importune; implore.

Solicitation, (sō-lis-it-ā'shun) n. entreaty.
Solicitor, (sō-lis'it-or) n. an advocate;
Solicitous, (sō-lis'it-us) a. anxious;
careful.
[anxiety.

careful. [anxiety. Solicitously, (sō-lis'it-us-le) ad. with Solicitress, (sō-lis'it-res) n. a female who solicits. [carefulness, Solicitude, (sō-lis'it-ūd) n. anxiety:

Belid, (sol'id) a. firm; compact; sound;
 n. a solid substance.
 Bolidify, (sō-lid'e-fī) v. t. to make solid.

Solidity, (sō-lid'e-te) n. density. Solidly, (sol'id-le) ad. compactly.

Soliloquize, (sō-lil'ō-kwīz) v. i. to utter a soliloquy. [alone.

Soliloquy (so-lil'o-kwe) n. a talking Solitarily,(sol'e-tar-e-le) ad in solitude. Solitariness, (sol'e-tar-e-nes) n. forbearance of company: loneliness.

Solitary, (sol'e-tar-e) a. lonely; retired.
Solitude, (sol'e-tūd) n. loneliness; a
lonely place.

Solo, (so'lo) n. a tune by one person.
Solstice, (sol'stis) n. the point where
the sun ceases to recede from the
equator.
[to a solstice.

Solstitial, (sol-stish'e-al) a. belonging Solubility, (sol-ū-bil'e-te) n. quality of being solubla,

Soluble, (sol'ū-bl) a capable of being dissolved in a fluid.

Solution, (sol-ū'shun) n. the process of dissolving in a fluid; the mixture resulting from it; explanation.

solutive, (sol'ū-tiv) a. tending to dissolve. [solved. Solvable, (solv'a-bl) a. that may be

Solvable, (solv'a-bl) a. that may be Solve, (solv) v. t. to explain; to unfold; to clear up. [debts. Solvency, (solv'en-se) n. ability to pay

Solvent, (solv'ent) a. able to pay debta; dissolving;—n. a fluid which dissolves any substance. [gloomy. Sombre, (som'ber) a. dusky; dark; Sombrous, (som'brus) a. dark; gloomy. Some, (sum) a. noting a quantity or person unknown.

Somebody, (sum'bod-e) n. a person unknown or indeterminate.

Somerset, (sum'gr-set) n. a leap and overturning. [another. Somehow, (sum'how) ad. one way or Something, (sum'thing) n. a thing indeterminate. [nite or uncertain.

Sometimes, (sum'tim) n. a time indefi-Sometimes, (sum'timz) ad. now and then. [a walking in sleep.

Somnambulism, (som-nam'būl-izm) n.
Somnambulist, (som-nam'būl-ist) n.
one who walks in sleep.

Somniferous, (som-nifer-us) a. tending to cause aleep. [who talks in aleep. Somniloquist, (som-nif-b-kwist) n. one Somnolence, (som'nō-lens) n. aleepiness. Somnolent, (som'nō-lent) a. aleepy. Son, (sun) n. a male descendant.

Sonship, (sun'ship) n. the state of being a son. [strument only. Sonata, (sō-nà/tà) n. a tune for an in-Soug, (song) n. a poem; a hymn.

Songster, (song'ster) n. a singer.
Songstress, (song'stres) n. a female
singer.

Sonnet, (son'et) n. a short poem. Sonneteer, (son-et-ër') n. a composer of

little poems. [when struck. Sonorous, (sô-nō'rus) a. giving sound Soon, (sôon) ad. in a little time. Soot, (sôot) n. a substance formed by combustion;—v. t. to black with

soot. Sooth, (sooth) n. truth.

Soothe, (sooth) v. t. to calm; to quiet. Soother, (sooth'er) n. one who soothes. Soothasy, (sooth'sā) v. t. to foretell; to predict.

Soothsayer, (sooth'sä-er) n. a predicter. Sooty, (soot'e) a. covered with soot. Sop, (sop) n. something dipped in liquor: -v. t. to steep in liquor. Sophism, (sof'izm) n. a fallacious argument. [soner. Sophist, (sof'ist) n. an insidious rea-Sophistical, (so-fist'ik-al) a. fallacious; not sound. [terate; to corrupt. Sophisticate, (sō-fist'ik-āt) v. t. to adul-Sophistry, (sof'ist-re) n. fallacious reasoning. [ing sleep. Soporiferous, (sop-o-rifer-us) a. causloprano, (sō-pra'nō) n. the treble. **Screerer, (s**or ser-er) n. a magician. orocress, (sor scr-es) n. an enchantress. Sorcereus, (sor ser-us) a. containing enchantments. [witchcraft. Sorcery, (sor'ser-e) n. enchantment; Sordid, (sor'did) a. covetous; mean; filthy. [ousness; basely. Sordidly, (sor'did-le) ad. with covet-Sordidness, (sor'did-nes) n. niggardliness; meanness. Sore, (sor) n. flesh tender and painful; a wound;—a. tender to the touch; Sorely, (sor'le) ad with pain. [painful. oreness, (sornes) n. tenderness. Sorner, (sorn'er) n. one who obtrudes himself upon another for a living. Sororicide, (so-ror'e-sid) n. the murder or murderer of a sister. Sorrel, (sor'el) n. a reddish acid plant. Sorrily, (sor'e-le) ad. meanly; poorly. Sorrow, (sor'o) n. pain produced by a sense of loss; regret.—Syn. Grief; sadness :- v. i. to mourn. Sorrowful, (sor'ō-fool) a. mournful. Sorry, (sor'e) a. grieved for something lost or past. Sort, (sort) n. a species; kind; manner; w. t. to dispose in classes. [sorted. Sortable, (sort'a-bl) a that may be Sot, (sot) a a habitual drunkard. Sottish, (sot'ish) a. given to liquor; stupid: drunken. Sottishness, (sot'ish-nes) n. dulness; drunken stupidity. Sou, (soo) n. a French halfpenny; the 20th of a franc; pl. Sous. Southong, (soo-shong') n. a kind of black tea. Sought, (sawt) pret. of Seek. Soul, (sol) n. the immortal spirit of man; life; intellectual principle. Soulless, (sol'les) a. without spirit. Sound, (sound) n. noise; a narrow sea; air-bladder of a fish;—a. whole; unhurt; -v. i. to make a noise; to try the depth; -v. t. to cause to make a noise.

810 Soundings, (soundings) n. pl. a part of the sea in which the bottom can be reached. fprofoundly. Soundly, (sound'le) ad. stoutly; justly; Soundness, (sound'nes) n. entireness; health; solidity. Itables, &c. Soup, (soop) n.a decoction of flesh, vege-Sour, (sour) a. acid; tart; crabbed:v. i. to become acid. Source, (sôrs) n. a spring; fountain: origin; first cause. Sourish, (sourish) a. somewhat sour. Sourly, (sourle) ad. with acidity. [ity. Sourness, (sour'nes) n. acidity: auster-Souse, (sous) n. pickle made of the ears and feet of swine; -v. & to steep in souse; to plunge. South, (south) n. point toward the sun at noon :—a. in a southern direction ;—ad. toward the south. Southeast, (south-ëst') s. a point between south and east Southerly, (suth'er-le) a. being at the south; coming from the south. Southern, (suth'ern) a. belonging to the south. Southing, (south'ing) a going toward the south;—n. course south. Southron, (suth'run) n. an inhabitant of the south. [towards the south. Southward, (south'werd, surh'ard) ad. Southwest, (south-west') n. a point between south and west ;-a. being at the south-west. Souvenir, (sóóv'nēr) a a remembrancer. Sovereign, (suv'er-in, sov'er-in) a. supreme in power; -n. a supreme ruler; a gold coin, value 20s. sterling. Sovereignty, (suv'er-en-te, sov'er-en-te) n. supreme power. Sow, (sow) n. a female swine. Sow, (sō) v. t. [pret. sowed; pp. sowed, sown] to scatter as seed for growth; to spread. Sower, (so'er) n. one who sows. Sown, (son) pp. of Sow, scattered. Spa, (spå) n. a general name for springs of mineral water. [terval. Space, (späs) n. room; distance; in-Spacious, (spā'she-us) a. large in extent.—Syn. Ample; capacious. Spade, (spad) n. an instrument for digging; a suit of cards. Span, (span) n. a hand's breadth when fingers are extended, or nine inches; -v. t. to measure by the

fingers extended.

Spangle, (spang'gl) n. a small boss;—
v. t. to set with spangles.

Spaniel, (span'yel) n. a sporting dog:v. t. to fawn. Spain. Spanish, (span'ish) a. pertaining to

Spank, (spangk) v. t. to slap with the open hand.

Spanker, (spang'ker) n. a sail.

Spar, (spar) n. a mineral; a round piece of timber :- v. i, to fight as a pugilist.

Spare, (spar) a. scanty; lean; thin; v. t. to use frugally; to do without; to forbear to punish. lean.

Spareness, (spar'nes) n. state of being Sparerib, (spar'rib) n. ribs of pork with little flesh. manner.

Sparingly, (spar'ing-le) ad. in a sparing Spark, (spark) n. a particle of fire; a gay man; lover.

Sparkish, (spark'ish) a. lively; gay. Sparkle, (spark'l) n. a small particle of fire ;-v. i. to emit sparks.

Sparklingly, (spark'ling-le) ad. with twinkling.

Sparry, (spar'e) a. resembling spar. Sparse, (spars) a. thin; scattered; dis-

Sparsely, (spars'le) ad. thinly. [tant. Spartan, (spar'tan) a. pertaining to Sparta; brave; enduring.

Spasm, (spazm) n. involuntary contraction of muscles; cramp.

Spasmodic, (spaz-mod'ik) a. consisting in spasm; convulsive. [spasm.

Spastic, (spas'tik) a. pertaining to Spatter, (spat'er) v. t. to sprinkle on; -v. i. to sputter. [slice for plasters. Spatula, (spat'ū-la) n. an apothecary's Spavin, (spav'in) n. a tumour on a horse's leg.

Spawn, (spawn) n. the eggs of frogs and fishes ;-v. i. or t. to deposit, as

Spawner, (spawn'er) n. the female fish. Spay, (spa) v. t. to castrate, as a female beast.

Speak, (spēk) v. i. [pret. spoke, spake; pp. spoke, spoken] to utter words; to pronounce.

Speakable, (spēk'a-bl) a. that may be uttered; able to speak.

Speaker, (spēk'er) n. one who speaks; the presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.

Spear, (spēr) n. a pointed weapon; v. t. to stab with a spear.

Special, (spesh'e-al) a. particular; not-ing something more than ordinary. Specially, (spesh'e-al-le) ad. particularly.

Specialty, (spesh'e-al-te) n. a special Spend, (spend) v. t. [pret. and pp.

contract, or the evidence of a debt under seal; the debt.

Specie. (spē'she) n. coined money. Species, (spē'shēz) n. sort; kind; class. Specific, (spē-sif'ik) a. distinguishing

one from another; comprehended under a kind;—n. a certain remedy. Specifically, (spe-sif'ik-al-le) ad. definitely; particularly.

Specification, (spes-e-fe-kā/shun) n. act-

of specifying; thing specified. Specificness, (spe-sif'ik-nes) n. quality of being specific. [particular thing. Specify, (spes'e-fi) v. t. to mention a Specimen, (spes'e-men) n. a sample.

Specious, (spe'she-us) a. pleasing; appearing well at first sight. Speciously, (spe'she-us-le) ad. with fair

appearance. fv. t. to spot. Speck, (spek) n. a stain; a small spot; -

Speckle, (spek'l) n. a small speck; v. t. to mark with spots.

Spectacle, (spek'ta-kl) n. a show; sight. Spectacles, (spek'ta-klz) n. pl. glasses to assist the sight. [ing to shows. Spectacular, (spek-tak'ü-lar) a. pertain-Spectator, (spek-tä'ter) n. a looker on; a beholder.

Spectral, (spek'tral) g. pertaining to a spectre. [ghost. Spectre, (spek'ter) n. an apparition; Specular, (spek'ū-lar) a. like a mirror. Speculate, (spek'ū-lāt) v. i. to meditate; to buy in expectation of a rise in

price. [view; act of speculating. Speculation, (spek-ū-lā'shun) n. mental Speculatist, (spek'ū-lāt-ist) n. one who forms theories.

Speculative, (spek'ū-lāt-iv) a. given tospeculation; theoretical

Speculator, (spek'ū-lāt-er) n. one who speculates. [reflects images; mirror. Speculum, (spek'ū-lum) n. a glass that-Speech, (spech) n. language; discourse. Speechless, (spech'les) a. not able tospeak.

Speed, (sped) v. t. [pret. and pp. sped] to hasten :- n. haste : dispatch. Speedily, (sped'e-le) ad. quickly; hasti-Speedy, (sped'e) a. quick; hasty. [ly.

Spell, (spel) n. a charm; turn at work; a short time; -v. t or i [pret and pp. spelled, spelt] to name in order the letters of a word; to take a turn

at work. [spelling-book. Speller, (spel'er) n. one that spells; a. Spencer, (spens'er) n. a kind of short coat worn by females.

spent] to consume; to waste; -v. i. to make expense.

Spendthrift, (spend'thrift) n. a prodigal. Sperm, (sperm) n. oil from the head of a whale.

Spermaceti, (sper-ma-së'te) n. a fatty

matter from the head of whales. Spermatic, (sper-mat'ik) a. consisting of seed; seminal.

Spew, (spū) same as Spue. [wedge. Sphenoidal,(sfē-noid'al) a. resembling a Sphere, (sfer) n. a globe; orb; circuit; province; -v. t. to place in a sphere. Spherical, (sfer'ik-al) a. having the form of a sphere; globular; round.

Spherically, (sfer'ik-al-le) ad. in form of a sphere. Sphericity, (sfer-is'e-te) n. roundness.

Spherics, (sfer'iks) n. pl. doctrine of the sphere; spherical geometry. Spheroid, (sfer'oid) n. a body nearly

spherical Spheroidal, (sfer-oid'al) a. formed like a spheroid. Spherule, (sfer'ool) n. a. little sphere.

Sphinx, (sfingks) n. a monster with the body of a lion and the face of a woman.

Spice, (spis) n. an aromatic plant;v. t. to season with spice.

Spicery, (spis'er-e) n. spices. Spicular, (spik'ū-lar) a, having a sharp Spicy, (spis'e) a. like spice; pungent,

Spider, (spi'der) n. an insect that spins webs for catching prey. [cask. Spigot, (spig'ut) n. a peg to stop a

Spike, (spik) n. an ear of corn; a large nail; -v. t. to fasten with a spike. Spikelet, (spik'let) n. a little spike. Spikenard, (spik'nard) n. a plant. Spiky, (spik'e) a. having a sharp point.

Spile, (spil) n. a pin for a cask. Spill, (spil) v. t. [pret. and pp. spilled, spilt] to shed; -v. i. to be lost by

shedding. Spin, (spin) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. spun] to draw out and twist into threads.

Spinage, (spin'āj) n. a garden plant. Spinal, (spin'al) a. belonging to the backbone.

Spindle, (spin'dl) n. a pin to form thread on ;-v. i. to become thin or

Spine, (spin) n. the backbone; a thorn. Spinet, (spin'et) n. a musical instrument. spiny.

Spinous, (spin'us) a. full of spines: thorny. [spins : a maiden.

Spinster, (spin'ster) n. a woman who Spiracle, (spir'a-kl) n. a breathing-hole. Spiral, (spiral) a. winding like a screw.

Spirally, (spir'al-le) ad. in a spiral form.

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Spire, (spir) n.a winding like a screw; a steeple; a @ shoot :- v. i. to shoot up pyramidically; to sprout. Spirit, (spir'it) n. breath;

immaterial substance; excitement; vigour; distilled liquor; -v. t. to animate; to excite.

Spirited, (spirit-ed) a. full of life. Spiritless, (spirit-les) a. without spirit. Spiritous, (spir'it-us) a. refined; ardent. Spiritual, (spir'it-u-al) a. incorporeal; pertaining to divine things.

Spirituality, (spir-it-u-al'e-te) n. immateriality; spiritual nature; pure devotion. (vert to a spiritual sense. Spiritualize, (spir'it-ū-al-īz) v. t. to con-Spiritually, (spir'it-u-al-le) ad. divinely. Spirituous, (spir'it-ū-us) a. consisting Spirt. See Spurt. [of spirit; ardent. Spissitude, (spis'e-tūd) n. thickness of

soft substances. Spit, (spit) a. an iron prong; a point of land running into the sea : saliva: spittle ;-v. t. to put on a spit ;-v. t.

or i. [pret. and pp. spit] to eject spittle. Spite, (spit) n. rancorous ill-will .-

Syn. Malice; -v. L to be angry; to thwart; to vex. [lignant. Spiteful, (spit'fool) a. malicious; ma-

Spitefully, (spit'fool-le) ad. with malice. Spittle, (spit'l) n. moisture of the mouth; saliva. Spittoon, (spit-toon') n. a vessel to spit

Splash, (splash) v. t. to dash with water or mud. [water. Splashy, (splash'e) a. full of mud and Splay-footed, (spla'foot-ed) a. having

the foot turned outward. Spleen, (splen) n. the milt; spite. Spleeny, (splen'e) a. angry; peevish.

Splendent, (splen'dent) a. shining: bright. [nificent. Splendid, (splen'did) a. showy; mag-

Splendidly, (splen'did-le) ad. with great show. [ness; magnificence; pomp. Splendour, (splen'dur) n. great bright-Splenetic, (splen'e-tik, splen-et'ik) a. full of spleen.

Splenic, (splen'ik) a. belonging to the Spinosity, (spi'nos-e-te) n. state of being | Splice, (splis) v. t. to unite, as two ends 813

of a rope :-n. union of ropes by interweaving.

Splinter, (splint'er) n. a thin piece of wood ;-v. t. to split into thin pieces; to secure by splints.

Splintery, (splint'er-e) a. like splinters. Split, (split) v. t. [pret. and pp. split] to divide lengthwise.

Spoil, (spoil) v. t. to rob; to strip;—v. i. to decay;—n. plunder.

Spoiler, (spoil'er) n. one that spoils. Spoke, (spok) pret. of Speak; -n. the ray or bar of a wheel or ladder.

Spoken, (spok'n) pp. of Speak.

Spokesman, (spoks'man) n. one who speaks for others. [plundering. Spoliation, (spo-le-a'shun) n. the act of Spondaic, (spon-da'ik) a. pertaining to a spondee. [two long syllables.

Spondee, (spon'dē) n. a poetic foot of Sponge, (spunj) n. a porous marine substance; -v. t. to wipe out with a sponge; to imbibe; to live by mean

arts; also written Spunge. Sponger, (spunj'er) n. one who sponges. Sponginess, (spunj'e-nes) n. quality of

being spongy.

Spongy, (spunj'e) a. porous; soft. Sponsal, (spon'sal) a. relating to marriage. [comes surety for another. Sponsor, (spon'ser) n. one who be-Spontaneity, (spon-ta-ne'e-te) n. the quality of acting freely without restraint. [tary.

Spontaneous, (spon-tā'ne-us) a. volun-Spontaneously, (spon-tā'ne-us-le) ad. of free will; voluntarily.

Spontoon, (spon-toon') n. a half pike. Spool, (spòol) n. a hollow cylinder used by weavers, &c. ;-v. t. to wind on spools. [dipping up liquids. Spoon, (spoon) n. a small utensil for Spoonful, (spoon'fool) n. as much as a [with a spoon. spoon can hold.

Spoon-meat, (spoon'mēt) n. food eaten Sport, (sport) n. play; mirth; -v. i. to play; to make merry.

Sportful, (sport'fool) a. making sport. Sportive, (sport'iv) a. merry; gay. Sportiveness, (sport/iv-nes) n. playful-[field-sports.

Sportsman, (sports'man) n. one fond of Spot, (spot) n. a stain; a blemish; a place :- v. t. to mark; to tarnish; to

Spotless, (spotles) a. free from spots; Spousal, (spouz'al) a. matrimonial;n. marriage.

Spouse, (spouz) a. a husband or wife.

Spouseless, (spouzles) a. having no husband or wife.

Spout, (spout) n. a projecting mouth: a pipe :-v. t. or i. to issue out of a narrow orifice.

Sprain, (spran) n. excessive straining of the ligaments of the joints :- v. t. to overstrain the ligaments.

Sprang, (sprang) pret. of Spring.
Sprawl, (sprawl) v. i. to lie with the limbs stretched out.

Spray, (sprā) n. a small shoot; water driven by the wind.

Spread, (spred) v. i. or t. [pret. and pp. spread to extend: to expand: to diffuse :- n. extent ; expansion. Spree, (sprē) n. a merry frolic.

Sprig, (sprig) n. a small branch: twig; -v. t. to work with sprigs.

Sprightful, (sprīt'fool) a. gay; brisk; lively [ness; vivacity. Sprightliness, (sprit'le-nes) n. brisk-

Sprightly, (sprit'le) a. brisk; lively; active; vigorous. Spring, (spring) v. i. [pret. sprang,

sprung; pp. sprung] to rise out of the ground; to arise; to start; to bound ;-v. t. to fire, as a mine; to crack, as a mast; -n. the season of the year when plants begin to grow; a leap; a fountain.

Springe, (sprinj) n. a snare. Springhalt, (spring hawlt) n. a lame-

ness in horses. Springiness, (spring'e-nes) n. elasticity. Springing, (spring'ing) n. act of leap-

ing. [the new and full moon. (spring'tid) n. tide at Spring-tide, Spring-time, (spring'tim) n. the vernal season; spring. [springs; elastic.

Springy, (spring'e) a. containing Sprinkle, (spring kl) v. t. or i. to scatter in drops. Sprinkling, (spring'kl-ing) n. act of scattering in small particles.

Sprite, (sprit) n. a spirit; a ghost. Sprout, (sprout) v. i. to shoot; to bud;

-n. a shoot of a plant. Spruce, (sproce) a. neat; trim.

Sprucely, (sproos'le) ad. with affected neatness. Spruceness, (sproos'nes) n. neatness in

Sprung, (sprung) pret. and pp. of Spring. Spue, (spu) v. t. to vomit; to eject

from the stomach; also written Spew.

Spume, (spum) n. froth; foam, [ness. Spumescence, (spu-mes'ens) n. frothi-

Spumous, (spumus) a. consisting of Squatter, (skwot'er) n one who settles on new land without title. froth or scum: foamy. Spun, (spun) pret. of Spin. Spunge, (spunj). See Sponge. Spunk, (spungk) n. dry rotten wood; resolute spirit. Spur, (spur) n. an instrument with sharp points for horsemen ;-v. t. to prick; to incite. Spurgall, (spurgawl) a place excoriated by a spur. [false. Spurious, (spū're-us) a. not genuine; Spuriously, (spu're-us-le) ad. falsely. Spuriousness, (spu're-us-nes) n. the state of being spurious. fdain. Spurn, (spurn) v. t. to reject with dis-Spurt, (spurt) v. t. to throw out a stream :- n. a small quick stream. Sputter, (sput'er) v. i. to throw spittle; [sputters. to talk indistinctly. Sputterer, (sput'er-er) n. one who Spy, (spi) n. one who watches another's actions;—v. t. to discover. Spy-glass, (spi'glas) n. small telescope. Squab, (skwob) a. unfeathered; short and stout;—n. a young pigeon. Squabbish, (skwobish) a. thick; fat; n. a wrangle. heavy. Squabble, (skwob'l) v. i. to wrangle;-Squad, (skwod) n. a company; a small party. Squadron, (skwod'run) n. part of a fleet; a body of troops. Squalid. (skwol'id) a. foul; filthy. Squalidity, (skwol-id'e-te) n. foulness. Squalidness, (skwol'id-nes) n. foulness; filthiness Squall, (skwawl) n. a sudden gust of wind; a loud scream;—v. i. to scream as a child. Squally, (skwol'e) a. subject to squalls. Squalor, (skwa'lor) n. filthiness. Squander, (akwon'der) v. t. to spend lavishly. fthrift. Squanderer, (skwon'der-er) n. a spend-Square, (skwar) a. having four equal sides and right angles: -n. figure of four equal sides and equal angles; -v. t. to make square or equal; to multiply a number by itself:-v. i. to suit. [make into pulp. Squash, (skwosh) n. a plant;—v. t to Squat, (skwot) v. i. to sit upon the hams and heels;—n. the posture of

short and thick.

Squaw, (skwaw) n, an Indian woman. Squeak, (skwēk) v. i. to utter a short, sharp, shrill sound;-n. a shrill [shrill sound. sound. Squeal, (skwel) v. i. to cry with a Squeamish, (skwēm'ish) a. nice; fasfastidious manner. Squeamishly, (skwem'ish-le) ad. in a Squeamishness, (skwēm'ish-nes) n. fastidiousness. Squeeze, (akwēz) v. t. or i. to press close :- n. close compression. Squib, (skwib) n. a firework; a lampoon ;-v. t. to throw squibs. Squill, (skwil) n. a plant like an onion; a flah; an insect. fliquely. Squint, (skwint) v. i. or t. to look ob-Squire, (skwir) n. a gentleman next in rank to a knight; a country gentleman ;-v. t. to attend as a squire. Squirm, (skwerm) v. i. to twist and struggle; to climb by embracing and scrambling. fruped. Squirrel, (skwir'el) n. a small quad-Squirt, (skwert) v. t. to eject from a pipe ;-n. a pipe for ejecting liquids. Stab. (stab) v. t. to pierce :-n. a wound with a point. Stabiliment, (sta-bil'e-ment) n. act of making firm : support. Stability, (sta-bil'e-te) n. firmness. Stable, (sta'bl) a. fixed; durable;—n. a house for beasts :- v. t. to house or keep in a stable. Stabling, (stabling) n. stables in gene-Stably, (stable) ad. fixedly. Stack, (stak) n. a pile of hay, grain, wood, &c. :-v. t. to pile in stacks. Staddle, (stad'l) n. a staff; a small [forty rods. Stadium, (stā'de-um) n. a furlong; Staff, (staf) n. a stick for support; five lines and spaces in music; a stanza; certain officers attached to an army; pl. Staffs or Staves. Stag, (stag) n. male red deer. – Stage, (stāj) n. a raised floor; a degree of advance. Stage-coach, (staj'kōch) n. a public travelling carriage. Stage-player, (staj'pla-er) n. an actor of plays on the stage. [ing. Stagger, (stag'er) v. i. to reel in walk-Stagnancy, (stag'nan-se) n. state of being without motion or flow. sitting on the hams;—a. cowering; Stagnant, (stag'nant) a. not flowing:

Stagnate, (stag'nāt) v. i. to become stagnant. [of motion. Stagnation, (stag-nä'shun) n. absence Staid, (stad) pret. and pp. of Stay ;-a.

steady; grave. Stain, (stan) v. t. to discolour; to disgrace; -n. a blot; spot; disgrace.

Stainless, (stan'les) a. free from stains. Stair, (star) n. a step for ascending. Stair-case, (starkas) n. the place for stairs.

Stake, (stak) n. a sharpened stick of wood; wager; pledge; - v. & to

wager; to pledge. Stalactic, (sta-lak'tik) a, resembling an icicle; pertaining to stalactite.

Stalactite, (sta-lak'tīt) n. a mineral in form of an icicle.

Stale, (stal) a. vapid and tasteless;n. a decoy; a long handle; -v. t. to make vapid; -v. i. to discharge [v. i. to strut.

Stalk, (stawk) n, the stem of a plant; Stall, (stawl) n. a stand for a beast; a bench;—v. t. to keep in a stall; to

Stall-fed, (stawl'fed) a. fattened in a Stallion, (stal'yun) n. a horse for stock. Stamen, (sta'men) n. foundation; support; filament and anther of a flower; pl. Stamens, Stamina.

Stammer, (stam'er) v. i. to hesitate in speaking.

Stamp, (stamp) v. t. to strike downward with the foot; to mark; to coin money; -n. an instrument for making an impression; mark impressed.

Stampede, (stam-pēd') n. a sudden fright and running of cattle, horses,

Stanch, (stansh) v. t. to stop, as flowing blood:-a. firm: sound: strong: also written Staunch.

Stanchion, (stan'shun) a. a prop or support; a small post. [be stopped. Stanchless, (stansh'les) a. that can not Stand, (stand) v. i. or t. [pref. and pp. stood to be on the feet; to stop; to remain; to persist; — n. a stop; station: musket and accoutrements. Standard, (stand'ard) n. an ensign: [holding pens and ink.

Standish, (stand'ish) n. a case for Stannary, (stan's-re) n. a tin-mine. Stanza, (stan'za) n. a staff or number

of verses in poetry. [stanzas. Stanzaic. (stan-zā'ik) a. relating to

Staple, (sta'pl) s. a loop of iron; mart

for goods; the pile of wool; principal production :- a. chief; principal.

Star, (star) n. a luminous body in the heavens; the mark *;-v. t. to set or adorn with stars. [ship.

Starboard, (star'bord) n. right side of a Starch, (starch) n. a substance to stiffen cloth; -a. stiff; -v. t. to stiffen with starch.

Starchy, (starch'e) a stiff; precise.
Stare, (star) v. i. to look with eyes
wide open;—n. a fixed look.

Starer, (stär'er) n. an eager gazer.

Star-gazer, (star gaz-er) n. one who observes the stars. Stark, (stark) a. stiff; strong; deep;

ad. wholly; entirely. [visible. Starless, (starles) a having no stars Starlight, (starlit) n. light from the

stars :- a. lighted by stars. Starry, (star'e) a. adorned with stars. Start, (start) v. i. or t. to move suddenly; to commence;-n. a sudden

motion; the act of commencing. Startful, (start'fool) a. apt to start; skittish.

Startle, (stårt'l) v. t. to alarm suddenly. Startling, (start'ling) a. suddenly sur-

prising. Startup, (start'up) a. an upstart.

Starve, (starv) v. i. to perish with hunger :- v. t. to kill with hunger or want

Starveling, (starv'ling) n. he or that which is lean;—a. pining with want. State, (stat) n. condition; pomp; a community; civil power; -v. t. to express in words.

Stated, (stät'ed) a. settled; regular. Statedly, (stät'ed-le) ad. at regular periods.

Stateliness. (stat'le-nes) n. grandeur. Stately, (stat'le) a. august; majestic; -ad. majestically.

Statement, (stat'ment) n. account of particulars. ment in a vessel. State-room, (stat'room) n. an apart-Statesman, (stäts'man) n. one skilled in the art of government.

Statesmanship, (stats'man-ship) n. qualifications or employments of statesmen.

Statical, (stat'ik-al) a. pertaining to the science of bodies at rest.

Statics, (stat'iks) n. pl. the science of hodies at rest.

Station, (stä'shun) n. situation; office; rank: a rail-road stopping-place:w. t. to fix in a certain place.

STATIONAL Stational, (sta'shun-al) a. pertaining [a place; settled. to a station. Stationary, (stä'shun-ar-e) a. fixed in Stationer, (sta'shun-er) n. one who sells paper, pens, &c. Stationery, (stä'shun-er-e) n. articles sold by a stationer, as paper, &c. Statistical, (sta-tist'ik-al) a. pertaining to statistics. Statistics, (sta-tist'iks) n. pl. a collection of facts respecting the civil condition of a people. Statuary, (stat/ū-ar-e) n. art of carving images: a carver. Statue, (stat'ū) n. an image. Stature, (stat'ur) n. the natural height of an animal. Statutable, (stat'ūt-a-bl) a. made by, or conformable to, statute. Statute, (stat'ūt) n. a law enacted by a legislature. by statute. Statutory, (stat'ūt-or-e) a. established Stave, (stav) n. a thin piece of timber for casks ;-v. t. [pret. and pp. stove or staved] to break or burst; to push off; to delay; to support; to prop up. Stay, (sta) v. i. [pret. staid or stayed] to continue in a place; to stop;—n. continuance; a prop. Stay-lace, (stā'lās) n. lace for stays. Stays, (staz) n. pl. a bodice for females; any support. Stead, (sted) n. place; room; turn. Steadfast, (sted/fast) a. firm; constant. Steadfastly, (sted'fast-le) ad. firmly. Steadfastness, (sted'fast-nes) n. firm-ness of mind or conduct. Steadily, (sted'e-le) ad. with firmness. Steadiness, (sted'e-nes) n. constancy. Steady, (sted'e) a. firm; uniform; v. t. to hold or keep firm; to support. Steak, (stak) n. a slice of beef, &c., broiled or cut for broiling. Steal, (stel) v. t. or i. [pret. stole; pp. stole, stolen] to take goods privately and unlawfully .- Syn. To filch; pilfer; purloin. [secret act. Stealth, (stelth) n. act of stealing; Steam, (stem) n. the vapour of water; -v. i. to rise in vapour; -v. t. to

expose to steam.

m. an engine

bу

steam. Steam-engine, (stēm'en-jin)

worked

steam.

Steamboat, (stēm'bōt) propelled by

n. a vessel

Steed, (sted) n. a horse. Steel, (stel) n. iron with a small portion of carbon :-v. t. to harden. Steelyard, (stel'yard) n. a kind of balance for weighing. Steep, (step) a. greatly inclined ;-n. a precipitous place; -v. t. to soak in a liquid. Steeple, (step'l) n. spire of a church. Steepness, (step'nes) n. the state of being steep. [to direct. Steer, (ster) n. a young ox ;-v. t. or i. Steerage, (stër'āj) n. room in the fore [steers a ship. part of a ship. Steersman, (stērz'man) n. one who Stellar, (stel'ar) a. relating to stars. Stellate, (stel'āt) a. like stars. Stelliform, (stel'e-form) a. star-shaped. Stem, (stem) n. the main body of a plant; stock of a family; the prow of a ship ;-v. t. to oppose, as a current. Stench, (stensh) n. an offensive smell. Stencil, (sten'sil) n. an open-work pattern over which colours are passed by a brush ;—v. t. to paint or colour with stencils. Stenographic, (sten-ö-graf'ik) a. pressing in short-hand. Stenographer, (sten-og'ra-fer) n. one who writes in short-hand. Stenography, (sten-og'ra-fe) n. the art of writing in short-hand. Stentorian, (sten-tō're-an) a. very loud; able to utter a loud sound. Step, (step) v. i. to move the feet:v. t. to fix; to erect a mast; - n. a pace; gait; degree. Step-child, (step'child) n. a child by marriage only. [by marriage. Step-father, (step/fa-THer) n. a father Steppe, (step) n. a vast uncultivated plain in Asia. friage. Step-son, (step'sun) n. a son by mar-Stereotype, (stere-o-tip) n. fixed, immovable types;—a. done on fixed types; -v. t. to form or compose in fixed types. [makes stereotypes. Stereotyper, (stere-o-tip-er) n. one who Sterile, (ster'il) a. barren; unfruitful. Sterility, (ster-il'e-te) n. quality or state of being barren.—Syn. Barrenness; unfruitfulness.

Sterling, (ster'ling) n. English money;
—a. of the standard weight; genuine. Stern, (stern) n, the hinder part of a ship; -a. severe in look; harsh. Stern-chase, (stern'chās) n. a gun to fire from the stern.

Stimulate, (stim'ū-lāt) v. t. to excite.

of exciting.

Stimulation, (stim-ū-lā'shun) n. the act

Stimulative, (stim'ū-lāt-iv) a. tending to

Stimulus, (stim'ū-lus) n. something

[excite; stimulating.

Stole, (stol) n. a long vestment.

tellect; stupidity

Stolid, (stol'id) a. stupid; foolish.

Stolidity, (sto-lid'e-te) n. dulness of in-

Stomach, (stum'ak) n. the organ of

that rouses either to mental action-Sternly, (stern'le) ad. harshly. [astern. Sternmost, (stern'most) a. furthest or to vital energy. Sternness, (stern'nes) n. harshness. Sting, (sting) v. t. [pret. and pp. stung] Sternutation, (ster-nu-ta'shun) n. the to pierce or pain acutely;-n. an act of sneezing. animal's weapon. [covetousness. Sternutatory, (ster-nūt'ā-tor-e) n. a sub-stance which provokes sneezing. Stingily, (stin'je-le) ad. with mean Stinginess, (stin'je-nes) n. mean covet-Stertorous, (ster'to-rus) a. breathing ousness; avarice Stingless, (stingles) a having no sting. heavily; snoring Stethoscope, (steth'o-skop, ste'thos-Stingy, (stin'je) a. meanly covetous. kop) n. an instrument used to dis-Stink, (stingk) n. an offensive smell; tinguish sounds in the thorax. -v. i. to emit an offensive smell. Stew, (stū) v. t. or i. to seethe; to boil; Stint, (stint) n. a limit; restraint; —n. meat stewed; a hot-house. task ;-v. t. to limit ; to restrain. Steward, (stū'ard) n. a man who man-Stipend, (stipend) n. settled pay: ages the affairs of another. wages; salary. Stipendiary, (sti-pend'e-ar-e) a. receiv-Stewardship, (stü'ard-ship) n. office of a steward ing a stipend. Stick, (stik) n. a piece of wood; -v. t. Stipulate, (stip'ū-lāt) v. i. to covenant. [pret and pp. stuck] to fix; to ad-Stipulation, (stip-u-la'shun) n. an here; to stop; to stab; to thrust in. Stickiness, (stik'e-nes) n. quality of agreement; condition. Stipulator, (stip'ū-lāt-er) n. one who adhering covenants or contracts. Stickle, (stik'l) v. i. to contend. Stir, (ster) v. t. or i. to move; to in-Stickler, (stik'ler) n. one who takes cite;-n. a tumult; bustle. part; obstinate contender. Stirrup, (stir'up) n. an iron for a Sticky, (stik'e) a. viscous; glutinous. horseman's foot. Stiff, (stif) a. unbending; stubborn. Stitch, (stich) v. t. to sew; Stiffen, (stif'n) v. t. to make stiff; to join;—n. a single pass v. i. to grow stiff. [idly. of a needle. Stiffly, (stif'le) ad. stubbornly; rig Stiver, (sti'ver) n. a Dutch copper coin; Stiffness, (stif nes) n. want of pliabila Dutch penny piece. ity; formality. Stock, (stok) n. body of a plant; progenitor of a family; a cravat; a fund; cattle;—v. t. to furnish or Stiffe, (stī'fl) v. t. to suppress; to choke; -n. joint of a horse. Stigma, (stig'ma) n. any mark of instore famy; in botany, the top of the Stockade, (stok-ād') n. a line of stakes [a stigma for a barrier; -v. t. to fortify with ſdeals in stocks. Stigmatic, (stig-mat'ik) a. marked with stakes. Stock-broker, (stok'brok-er) n. one who Stigmatize, (stigma-tiz) v. t. to mark with infamy Stocking, (stok'ing) n. a covering for Stiletto, (ste-let'ō) n. a small dagger. the foot and leg. Still, (stil) v. t. to calm; to quiet :- a. Stock-jobber, (stok'job-er) n. one whe silent: motionless;—ad. to this time; speculates in stocks. nevertheless; notwithstanding;-n. Stock-jobbing, (stok'job-ing) n. the a vessel, or boiler. dealing in the public stocks. Still-born, (stil'born) a. born lifeless. Stocks, (stoks) n. pl. public funds; a Stillness, (stil'nes) n. calm; quietness. Stilly, (stil'e) ad. calmly; quietly. frame to confine the legs. Stock-still, (stok'stil) a. motionless. Stocky, (stok'e) a. thick and stout. Stilt, (stilt) n. a piece of wood with a reat for the foot, used in walking. Stoic, (stō'ik) n. one who affects in-sensibility to pain. [austere. Stimulant, (stim'ū-lant) a. tending to Stoical, (sto'ik-al) a. unfeeling; cold; excite action: -n. a stimulating medicine. Stoicism, (sto'e-sizm) n. insensibility.

digestion; appetite; -v. t. to brook for the breast. or endure. Stomacher, (stum'ak-er) n. ornament Stomachic, (sto-mak'ik) a. strengthening the stomach ;-n. medicine for (no appetite. the stomach. Stomachless, (stum'ak-les) a. having Stone, (ston) n. a concretion of earth, or mineral matter in the kidneys: a weight of 14 pounds;—a. made of or like stone; -v. t. to pelt or kill with stones; to free from stones. Stone-fruit, (ston'froot) n. fruit that contains a stone. [a stone. Stone-still, (ston'stil) a. motionless as Stone-ware, (ston'war) n. potter's ware. Stoniness, (ston'e-nes) n. abundance of of stones: hard. stones. Stony, (ston'e) a. made of stones; full Stood, (stood) pret. of Stand. [set up. Stook, (stook) a, a collection of sheaves Stool, (stool) n. a seat without a back. Stoop, (stoop) v. i. to bend forward; to descend; to yield; -n.act of stooping. Stop, (stop) v. t. to check motion; to close, as an aperture; to suppress; -v. i. to cease to go forward :-n. cessation of motion; pause; a point in writing. [stopped. Stoppage, (stop'āj) n. state of being Stopple, (stop'l) n. that which is used to close a bottle. Storage, (stor'āj) n. price of storing. Store, (stor) n. a large quantity; a warehouse; -v. t. to furnish: to put away for preservation. Storehouse, (stor hous) n. a magazine. Storied, (storid) a. related in story; having stories. Storm, (storm) n. a violent wind; assault; commotion; -v. t. to attack [winds; violent. by open force. Stormy, (storm'e) a. agitated with Story, (sto're) n. history; a tale; loft of a house;—v. t. to tell; to relate. Stout, (stout) a. large; strong; brave; —n. strong porter. Stoutly, (stout'le) ad. strongly: lustily. Stoutness, (stout'nes) n. quality of strength: boldness. Stove, (stov) n. a place for a fire: an iron box for heating:pret. of Stave. Stow, (sto) v. t. to lay up. Stowage, (sto'āj) n. act of stowing.

Strabismus, (stra-biz'mus)

asquint.

n. a habit of looking

Straddle, (strad'l) v. i. or t. to walk wide. Straggle, (strag'l) v. i. to wander aside. Straggler, (strag'ler) n. one who strag-[ward ; direct. gles. Straight, (strat) a. not crooked; up-Straighten, (strat'n) v. t. to make straight. Tlina. Straightly, (strat'le) ad. in a direct Straightness, (strat'nes) n. directness. Straightway, (strat'wa) ad. immediately. Straiks, (straks) n. pl. iron plates on the circumference of a cannon. Strain, (stran) v. t. to stretch; to strain; to filter; -n. a sprain; force; song. for filtering. Strainer, (stran'er) n. an instrument Strait, (strat) a. narrow; close; strict; —n. a narrow pass; distress; difficulty. fto distress. Straiten, (strat'n) v. t. to make narrow; Strait-jacket, (strat'jak-et) n. an apparatus to confine maniacs. Straitness, (strat'nes) n. narrowness. Strake, (strak) n. the iron band of a wheel Strand, (strand) n. shore or beach; one of the twists of a rope;—v. i. or t. to run aground. Strange, (stranj) a. wonderful; for-Strangely, (stranj'le) ad. in a strange manner. [singularity. Strangeness, (stranj'nes) n. oddness; Stranger, (stranj'er) n. a foreigner; one unknown; a guest. Strangle, (strang'gl) v. t. or i. to choke. Strangles, (strang'glz) n. pl. swellings in a horse's throat. Strangulation, (strang-gū-lā'shun) n. the act of strangling; suffocation. Strangury, (strang'gū-re) n. difficulty in discharging urine. Strap, (strap) n. a long strip of leather; -v. t. to beat or fasten with a strap. Strapping, (strap/ing) a. large; lusty. Strata, (strā'ta) n. pl. beds; layers. Stratagem, (strat'a-jem) n. artifice; [in military movements. trick. Strategist, (strat'e-jist) n. one skilled Strategy, (strat'e-je) n. that branch of military science which consists in conducting great military movements. Stratification, (strat-e-fe-kā'shun) %. arrangement into strata.

Stratify, (strat'e-fi) v. t. to form into

Stratum. (stra'tum) n. a layer, as of

[earth; pl. Strata.

lavers.

Straw, (straw) n. a stalk of grain; Stringy, (string'e) a. ropy; fibrous. mass of stalks. [and its fruit. Strip, (strip) v. t. to make naked; to Strawberry, (strawber-re) n. a plant deprive; to peel; -n. a long narrow Straw-colour, (straw'kul-er) n. a beautipiece. Stripe, (strip) n. a line of a different colour; a lash;—v. t. to form with ful yellowish colour. Stray, (stra) v. i. to wander; to rove; —n. a beast that wanders. stripes. Streak, (strēk) n. a line of colour; a Stripling, (strip'ling) n. a youth. stripe; -v. t. to stripe. [striped. Strive, (striv) v. i. [pret. strove; pp. striven] to make effort; to struggle; Streaked, (strekt, strek'ed) pp. or a. Streaky, (strek'e) a. striped. to vie. Stream, (strëm) n. a running water: a Stroke, (strok) n. a blow; a dash; a current; -v. i. or t. to flow. touch; masterly effort; -v. t. to rub Streamer, (strem'er) n. a flag. gently. Streamlet, (strem'let) n. a small stream. Stroll, (strol) v. i. to rove; to ramble; Streamy, (strem'e) a. flowing with a -n. a ramble; excursion. [grant. current. [city. Stroller, (strol'er) n. a rover; a va-Strong, (strong) a having great power; Street, (strēt) n. a way or road in a forcibly affecting.—Syn. Vigorous; powerful. Strength, (strength) n. power to act; force; vigour. Strongly, (strong'le) ad. powerfully. Stronghold, (strong'hôld) n. a fortress. Strengthen, (strength'en) v. t. or i. to make or grow strong Strengthener, (strength'en-er) n. that Structural, (struk'tūr-al) a. pertaining to structure. which gives strength. [of strength. (an edifice. Strengthless, (strength'les) a. destitute Structure, (struk'tūr) n. form; frame; Strenuous, (stren'ū-us) a. eagerly press-Struggle, (strug'l) v. i. to strive; to ing : active. [eager zeal. endeavour; - n. vigorous effort; lings in the glands. Strenuously, (stren'ū-us-le) ad. with Strumous, (stroo'mus) a. having swell-Stress, (stres) n. force; importance. Stretch, (strech) v. t. to extend; to Strumpet, (strum'pet) n. a prostitute. strain; -n. extension; effort. Strut, (strut) n. an affected walk;-Stretcher, (strech'er) n. one that stretchv. i. to walk affectedly. [poison. es; a piece of timber. Strychnine, (strik'nin) n. a deadly Stub, (stub) n. the stump of a tree. Strew, (strö, stròò) v. t. to scatter. Striated, (stri'at-ed) a. streaked. Stubble, (stub'l) n. stumps of rye, Stricken, (strik'n) pp. struck. wheat, &c. Strickle, (strik'l) n. an instrument for Stubborn, (stub'orn) a. inflexible in opinion.-Syn. Obstinate. levelling corn in a measure. Strict, (strikt) a. severe; close; rigid. Stubbernly, (stub'orn-le) ad. obstinate-Strictly, (strikt'le) ad. rigorously. Stubbornness, (stub'orn-nes) n. obstin-Strictness, (strikt'nes) n. severity; [v. t. to plaster with stucco. [criticism. Stucco, (stuk'o) n. a kind of fine plaster; rigour.

> Stud, (stud) n. a small post; a set of horses; a button; a nail; -v. t. to set with studs. Student, (stū'dent) n. one who studies. Studied, (stud'id) a. premeditated.

Stuck, (stuk) pret, and pp. of Stick.

Studio, (stū'de-ō) n. the work-shop, especially of a sculptor; pl. Studios. Studious, (stū'de-us) a. given to study. Studiously, (stu'de-us-le) ad. with close application; carefully.

Study, (stud'e) n. application to books; subject of attention; a room for study :- v. t. or i. to apply the mind

Stuff. (stuf) m. material; furniture; v. t. to fill; to growd; to gram.

Striking, (strik'ing) a. impressive. String, (string) a. a slender line: a series; things filed ;-v. t. [pret and pp. strung | to furnish with strings. Stringent, (strinj'ent) a. binding closely:

Stricture, (strikt'ur) n. contraction;

Stride, (strid) n. a long step ;-v. i. to

Strife, (strif) n. contention; rivalship.

Strike, (strik) v. t. [pret. struck; pp. struck, stricken] to lay on a blow;

to lower; to surrender;-n. ceasing

from work and demanding higher

walk with long steps.

pressing hard; urgent.

String-halt, (string hawlt) n. a twitching of a horse's legs.

Stuffing, (stuf'ing) n. that which is ſish. used for filling. Stultify, (stul'te-fi) v. t. to make fool-Stum, (stum) n. wine revived by new fermentation. Stumble. (stum'bl) v. i. to trip in walking:-n. a trip: a blunder. Stumbling-block, (stum'bling-blok) n. that which causes to err. Stump, (stump) n. the stub left after a tree is cut down. Stun, (stun) v. t. to make senseless. Stung, (stung) pret. and pp. of Sting. Stunt, (stunt) v. t. to hinder from growth. Stupe, (stup) v. t. to foment. Stupefaction, (stū-pē-fak'shun) n. in-sensibility; torpor; stupidity. Stupefier, (stupe-fi-er) n. that which stupefles. [sensibility. Stupefy, (stupefil) v. t. to deprive of Stupendous, (stupendous) a. amazingly great; wonderful. Stupendously, (stu-pen'dus-le) ad. so as to excite astonishment. Stupid, (stū'pid) a. wanting sensibility; dull. [ness of perception. Stupidity, (stū-pid'e-te) n. extreme dul-Stupidly, (stupid-le) ad. with extreme dulnes sense. Stuper, (stū'per) n. suppression of Sturdily, (stur'de-le) ad. stoutly; hardily. being hardy. Sturdiness, (stur'de-nes) n. quality of Sturdy, (stur'de) a. stout; hardy; strong. Stutter, (stut'er) v. i. to stammer. Stutterer, (stut'er-er) n. a stammerer. Sty, (sti) n. a pen for swine; a small ulcer on the edge of the eye-lid; sometimes written Stye. black. Stygian, (stij'e-an) a. infernal; dark; Stylar, (stil'ar) a. belonging to the style of a dial. Style, (stil) n. manner of writing; title; pin of a dial; filament of a pistil;v. t. to call; to name; to denominate. Stylish, (stil'ish) a. in fashionable form or manner; showy. Styptic, (stip'tik) a. that stops bleed-Suasible, (swa'ze-bl) a. that may be persuaded. [ing. ling. Sussion, (swa'zhun) n. act of persuad-Suasive, (swa'siv) a. tending to persuade. Suavity, (swav'e-te) n. sweetness. Subacid, (sub-as'id) a. moderately acid. Subarency, (sub-ā'jen-se) n. a subordi-

Date agency.

Subaltern. (sub'al-tern) a. inferior: subordinate:-n. an inferior officer. Subalternate, (sub-al-tern'āt) a. suoceeding by turns. Subaqueous, (sub-ā'kwē-us) a. being under the surface of water. stara. Subastral, (sub-as'tral) a. under the Subcommittee, (sub-kom-mit'të) n. an under committee. Subdivide, (sub-de-vid') v. t. to divide a part into parts. Subdivision, (sub-de-vizh'un) n. a part of a division. [be subdued. Subduable, (sub-dû'a-bl) a. that may Subdue, (sub-dū') v. t. to conquer. Subeditor, (sub-ed'it-er) a. an under or assistant editor. Subitaneous, (sub-e-tā'ne-us) a. sudden. Subjacent, (sub-jä'sent) a. lying under. Subject, (sub'jekt) a. being under authority; liable;—n. one who lives under the power of another; a matter in discussion. power. Subject, (sub-jekt') v. t. to bring under Subjection, (sub-jek'shun) n. a being under control. (the subject. Subjective, (sub-jekt'iv) a relating to Subjoin, (sub-join') v.t. to add at the end. [to slavery; to subdue. Subjugate, (sub'joo-gat) v. t. to reduce Subjugation, (sub-joo-ga'shun) n. act of subduing; subjection. Subjunction, (sub-jungk'shun) n. the act of subjoining. [subjoined. Subjunctive, (sub-jungk'tiv) a. added; Sublimate, (sub'le-mat) v. t. to refine by heat;—n. product of sublimation. Sublimation, (sub-le-mā'shun) n. the act of bringing solid substances to a state of vapour and condensing it. Sublime, (sub-lim') a. lofty in style: elevated:-n. a lofty style. Sublimely, (sub-lim'le) ad. in a sublime or lofty manner. Sublimity, (sub-lim'e-te) n. loftiness of Sublunary, (sub'lū-nar-e) a. earthly. Submarine, (sub-ma-ren') a. under the [under water. water of the sea. Submerge, (sub-merj') v. t. to put Submersion, (sub-mershum) a act of plunging under water. Submission, (sub-mish'un) n. act of yielding to authority; resignation. Submissive, (sub-mis'iv) a. yielding to another; humble. [submission. Submissively, (sub-mis'iv-le) ad. with Submissiveness, (sub-mis'iv-nes) n.

submissive disposition.

Submit. (sub-mit') v. t. or i. to yield to

the power or opinion of another .-Syn. To surrender; bend; acquiesce; comply. [beneath something. Subnascent, (sub-nas'ent) a. growing

Subordinacy, (sub-or'din-as-e) n. state

of being subordinate.

Subordinate, (sub-ordin-at) a inferior; subject; -n. an inferior; -v. t. to make subject. [state of subjection. Subordination, (sub-or-din-a'shun) n. a Suborn, (sub-orn') v. t. to procure to take a false oath.

Subornation, (sub-orn-a'shun) n. act of seducing to a bad action.

Suborner, (sub-orn'er) n. one who sub-Subpœna, (sub-pē'na) n. a summons for witnesses :- v. t. to summon by subpæna. [attest.

Subscribe, (sub-skrib') v. t. to sign: to Subscriber, (sub-skrib'er) n. one who subscribes.

Subscription, (sub-skrip'shun) n. the signing of a name; amount subscribed; attestation.

Subsequence, (sub'sē-kwens) n. the state

of being subsequent. Subsequent, (sub'së-kwent)a. following. Subsequently, (sub'sē-kwent-le) ad.

later. Subserve, (sub-serv') v. t. to serve.

Subservience, (sub-serv'e-ens) n. instrumental use. [mental. Subservient, (sub-serv'e-ent) a. instru-Subside, (sub-sid') v. i. to sink; to fall. Subsidence, (sub'se-dens) n. act of sink-[ing supplies; assisting.

Subsidiary, (sub-sid'e-ar-e) a. furnish-Subsidize, (sub'se-diz) v. t. to pay a subsidy to.

Subsidy (sub'se-de) n. aid in money Subsist, (sub-sist') v. i. to have existence :-v. t. to maintain.

Subsistence, (sub-sist'ens) n. real being; support

Subsistent, (sub-sist'ent) a. having be-Subsoil, (sub'soil) n. soil between the surface and base. fof a species.

Subspecies, (sub-special n. division Substance, (sub-stant) n. a being; essential part; matter; goods. Substantial, (sub-stan'she-al) a. real;

[really. solid. Substantially, (sub-stan'she-al-le) ad. Substantials, (sub-stan'she-alz) n. pl.

essential parts. [prove. Substantiate, (sub-stan'she-at) v. t. to Substantive, (sub'stan-tiv) n. a noun; -a. noting existence.

Substitute. (sub'ate-tut) n. one put in Succinctly, (suk-singkt'le) ad briefly.

place of another: -v. t. to put in the place of another, - Syn. Tochange; interchange.

Substitution, (sub-ste-tū'shun) n. state of being substituted.

Substratum, (sub-stra'tum) n. a layer under something; basis.

Substruction, (sub-struk'shun) n. an under-building. funder. Subtend, (sub-tend') v. t. to extend Subtense, (sub-tens') n. the chord of an [ing beneath. arc.

Subterfluent, (sub-ter'flu-ent) a. flow-Subterfuge, (sub'ter-fuj) n.an evasion. Subterranean, (sub-ter-ra'nē-an) a. be-

ing under the surface of the earth. Subtile, (sub'til) a. fine; thin.

Subtilization, (sub-til-iz-a'shun) n. refinement.

Subtilize, (sub'til-īz) v. t. to make fine. Subtilty, (sub'til-te) n. quality of being subtile.

Subtle, (sut'l) a. sly: artful. Subtly, (sut'le) ad. artfully.

Subtract, (sub-trakt') v. t. to withdraw

a part; to deduct. Subtraction, (sub-trak'shun) n. the taking a lesser sum from a greater; a

withdrawing. [to subtract. Subtractive, (sub-trakt'iv) a. tending Subtrahend, (sub-tra-hend') n. number to be subtracted. [suburbe

Suburban, (sub-urb'an) a. being in the Suburbs, (sub'urbz) n. pl. confines of a [overthrow; ruin. city. Subversion, (sub-vershum) n. totak

Subversive, (sub-ver'siv) a. tending temin

Subvert, (sub-vert') v. t. to overthrow; [overthrows. to ruin. Subverter, (sub-vert'er) n. one who Succeed, (suk-sed') v. i. or i. to follow

in order; to be successful. Success, (suk-ses') n. prosperity.

Successful, (suk-ses'fool) a. prosperous Successfully, (suk-ses'fool-le) ad. prosperously; luckily.

Succession, (suk-sesh'un) n. series of things; right of succeeding.

Successional, (suk-sesh'un-al) a. noting: [order. succession. Successive, (suk-ses'iv) a. following in

Successively, (suk-ses'iv-le) ad. in [ceeds another. regular order. Successor, (suk-see'or) n. one who suc-Succinct, (suk-singkt') a. compressed into a narrow compass.—Syn. Shora:

concise; compendious; summary.

Succinctness, (suk-singkt'nes) n. conciseness: brevity. Succour, (suk'ur) v. t. to relieve in distress; to aid;—n. assistance in

distress.

Succulence, (suk'ū-lens) n. juiciness. Succulent, (suk'ū-lent) a. juicy. Succumb, (suk-kum', suk-kumb') v. i. to yield; to sink under.

Such, (such) a. of the like kind.

Suck, (suk) v. t. to draw with the mouth; to imbibe.

Sucker, (suk'er) n. a shoot. Ibreast. Suckle, (suk'l) v. t. to nurse at the Suckling, (suk'ling) n. a child at the

Suction, (suk'shun) n.act of drawing in. Suctorial, (suk-to're-al) a. adapted for sucking.

Sudden, (sud'en) a. coming without previous notice; hasty.

Suddenly, (sud'en-le) ad. unexpectedly. Suddenness, (sud'en-nes) n. a coming unexpectedly. [sweat.

Sudorific, (sū-dor-if'ik) a. causing Suds, (sudz) n. sing. water impreg-nated with soap.

Sue, (sū) v. t. to prosecute in law. Suet, (su'et) n. fat about the kidneys. Suffer, (suf'er) v. i. to bear what is

painful; -v. t. to allow.

Sufferable, (suf'er-a-bl) a. that may be endured. [endurance; patience. Sufferance, (suf'er-ans) n. permission; Sufferer, (suf'er-er) n. one who suffers. Suffering, (suf'er-ing) n. pain endured. Suffice, (suf-fis') v. t. to satisfy ;-v. i.

to be enough. [supply. Sufficiency, (suf-fish'e-en-se) n. a full Sufficient, (suf-fish'e-ent) a. adequate [to satisfy. to wants. Sufficiently, (suf-fish'e-ent-le) ad. so as

Suffix, (suf'fiks) n. a letter or syllable added. for word. Suffix, (suf-fiks') v. t. to add a letter Suffocate, (suf'o-kat) v. t. to choke by

excluding air; to stifle. Suffocation, (suf-ō-kā'shun) n. the act of choking; strangling. [suffocate. Suffocative, (suf'o-kāt-iv) a. tending to Suffragan, (suf'ra-gan) n. a bishop, as

an assistant. Suffrage, (suf'rāj) n. a vote; voice. Suffuse, (suf-fuz') v. t. to overspread. Suffusion, (suf-fu'zhun) n. act of suffusing

Sugar, (shôog'ar) n. the juice of canes or other plants reduced to a concrete state: -v. L to sweeten.

Sugarcane, (shoog'ar-kan) n. the cane whose juice produces sugar.

Sugarloaf, (shoog'ar-lof) n. mass or cone of refined sugar.

Sugary, (shôôg'ar-e) a. sweet. Suggest,(suj-est', sug-jest') v. t. to hint; to intimate.

Suggestion, (suj-est'yun, sug-jest'yun) n. hint; intimation.

Suggestive, (suj-est'iv, sug-jest'iv) a. containing a hint. of suicide. Suicidal, (su'e-sid-al) a. of the nature

Suicide, (sū'e-sīd) n. self-murder; a self-murderer.

Suit, (sūt) n. a set; process; prosecution; -v. t. or i. to fit or be fitted. Suitable, (sūt'a-bl) a. fit; proper.

Suitableness, (sūt'a-bl-nes) n. fitness. Suitably, (sūt'a-ble) ad. fitly; properly. Suite, (swet) n. a retinue. Suitor, (sut'er) n. one courting; one

who sues; a petitioner.
Sulkiness, (sulk'e-nes) n. silent or fit-

ful sullenness.

Sulky, (sulk'e) a. sullen; morose. Sullen, (sul'en) a. morose; obstinate. Sully, (sul'e) v. t. or i. to soil; to spot; to tarnish. Sulphate, (sul'fat) n. a compound of

sulphuric acid and a base. Sulphur, (sul'fur) n. brimstone.

Sulphurate, (sul'fü-rät) v. t. to combine with sulphur. [qualities of sulphur. Sulphurous, (sul'fur-us) a. having the

Sulphuret, (sul'fu-ret) n. a combination of sulphur with an earth, metal, or alkali. sulphur.

Sulphuric, (sul-fü'rik) α . pertaining to Sulphury, (sul'fur-e) a. partaking of sulphur.

Sultan, (sul'tan) n. Turkish emperor. Sultana, (sul-tā'na, sul-tā'na) n. the Turkish empress. [ing sultry. Sultriness, (sul'tre-nes) n. state of be-

Sultry, (sul'tre) a. hot and close. Sum, (sum) n. the whole amount;v. t. to collect into a total.

Sumach, (sū'mak) n. a plant or shrub used in dyeing, &c.

Summarily, (sum'ar-e-le) ad. briefly. Summary, (sum'ar-e) a. brief; short;

concise; -n. an abridged account. Summation, (sum-a'shun) n. the act of summing; aggregate.

Summer, (sum'er) n. the hot season. Summerset, (sum'er-set) n. a leap heels over head.

Summit. (sum'it) n. the highest point.

Summon, (sum'un) v. t. to call by authority; to convoke.

Summons, (sum'unz) n. sing. a citation. Sumpter, (sump'ter) n. a pack horse. Sumptuary, (sump'tū-ar-e) g. regulat-

Sumptuary, (sump'tū-ar-e) a. regulat ing expenses.

Sumptuous, (sump'tū-us) a. characterized by expense and magnificence; —Syn. Costly; magnificent; princely. Sumptuously, (sump'tū-us-le) ad. in a

magnificent manner.

Sun, (sun) n the luminary that enlightens and warms the earth and other planets;—v. t. to expose to the sun. [sun.

Sunbeam, (sun'bēm) n. a ray of the Sunday, (sun'dā) n. the Christian Sabbath.

Sunder, (sun'der) v. t. to separate.
Sundial, (sun'di-al) n. an instrument
to show the time by the

shadow of a style.

Sundry, (sun'dre) a. more than one or two.—Syn.
Divers; several.
Sunlike, (sun'lik) a. resem-

bling the sun.

Sunny, (sun'e) a. exposed to the sun.
Sunrise, (sun'riz) n. first appearance of
the sun in the morning.

Sunset, (sun'set) n. disappearance of the sun at night.

Sunshine, (sun'shin) n. light of the sun;—a. bright with the sun's rays. Sun-stroke, (sun'strok) n. a stroke of the sun, or his heat.

Sup, (sup) v. i. or t. to eat supper;—
n. a small draught. [overcome.

Superable, (su'per-a-bl) a. that may be Superabound, (su-per-a-bound') v. i. to be very abundant.

Superabundance, (su-per-a-bund'ans)
n. more than is sufficient.

n. more than is sumcient. Superabundant, (su-per-a-bund'ant) a.

more than is sufficient.

Superadd, (sū-per-ad') v. t. to add over
and above. [impair by old age.

Superannuated, (sū-per-an'ū-āt) v. t. to Superannuated, (sū-per-an'ū-āt-ed) a. disqualified by old age. [cent.

Superb, (sū-perb') a. grand; magnifi-Superbly, (sū-perb'le) ad. grandly. Supercargo, (sū-per-kar'gō) n. one who

has the care of a cargo.

Supercilious, (sū-per-sil'e-us) a.
haughty; dictatorial.
Superciliously, (sū-per-sil'e-us-le) ad.

haughtily.

Supereminence. (sū-per-em'e-nena) n.

eminence superior to what is common. [eminent in a high degree.

Supereminent, (sū-per-em'e-nent) a. Supererogation, (sū-per-er-ō-gā'shun) n. a doing more than duty.

Supererogatory, (su-per-e-rog'a-tor-e)
a. exceeding the calls of duty.

Superexcellence, (sū-per-ek'sel-lens) n. superior excellence. [very excellent. Superexcellent, (sū-per-ek'sel-lent) a. Superficial, (sū-per-fish'e-al) a. being on the surface; shallow.

Superficially, (sū-per-fish'e-al-le) ad. on the surface only.

Superficies, (sū-per-fish'ēz) n. surface; exterior part of a thing. Superfine, (sū'per-fin) a. very fine.

Superfine, (sū'per-fin) a. very fine. Superfluity, (sū-per-flu'e-te) n. abund-

ance above necessity.
Superfluous, (sū-per'flū-us) a. exceed-

ing what is wanted; useless.

Superhuman, (sū-per-hū'man) s. beyond what is human.

Superinduce, (sū-per-in-dūs') v. t. to bring in as addition to something. Superintend, (sū-per-in-tend') v. t. to

oversee. [n. act of overseeing. Superintendence, (su-per-in-tend'ens) Superintendent, (su-per-in-tend'ent) n.

Superintendent, (sū-per-in-tend'ent) na a manager:—a. directing.
Superior, (sū-pē're-or) a. higher; greater:—n. one higher or more ex-

greater;—n. one migner of more excellent; a chief. [rank. Superiority, (sū-pē-re-or'e-te) n. higher Superlative, (sū-per'lāt-iv) a. expressing the highest degree.

Supermundane, (sū-per-mun'dān) a.
being above the world.

Supernal, (sū-per'nal) a. relating to things above; celestial.

Supernatant, (sū-per-nā'tant) a. swimming on the surface.

Supernatural, (sū-per-nat/ūr-al) a. being beyond the laws of nature. Supernaturally, (sū-per-nat/ūr-al-la)

Supernaturally, (sū-per-nat'ūr-al-le) ad. beyond the laws of nature. Supernumerary, (sū-per-nūm'er-ar-e)

Supernumerary, (sū-per-nūm'er-ar-e) a exceeding the number necessary. Superscribe, (sū-per-akrīb') v. t. to write on the outside.

Superscription, (su-per-skrip'shun) n.a. writing over or on the outside.

Supersede, (sū-per-sēd') v.t. [to take the place of.—Syn. To overrule; succeed; set aside.

Superstition, (su-per-stish'un) a. rigour in religion; belief in omens.

Superstitions, (su-per-stish'e-us) a.
addicted to superstition.

Superstitiously, (su-per-stish'e-us-le)

ad. in a superstitious manner.

Superstructure, (sū-per-strukt'ur) n. that which is built on something. Supervene, (sū-per-vēn') v. i. to come extraneously. [ed; additional. Supervenient, (sū-per-vēn'yent) a. add-Supervise, (su-per-viz') v. t. to over-

look; to inspect. Supervision, (sū-per-vizh'un) n. inspection; superintendence.

Supervisor, (su-per-vizor) n. an over-Supine, (sū'pin) n. a verbal noun.
Supine, (sū-pin) n. indolent; careless. Supinely, (su-pin'le) ad. carelessly. Supineness, (sū-pin'nes) n. carelessness. Supper, (sup'er) n. the evening meal.

Supplant. (sup-plant') v. t. to displace by stratagem. Supple, (sup'i) a. pliable; flexible. Supplement, (sup'ie-ment) n. an addi-

Supplementary, (sup-le-ment'ar-e) a. added to supply what is wanted.

Suppleness, (sup'l-nes) n. pliancy; flexibility.

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Suppliant, (sup'le-ant) a. entreating Supplicant, (sup'le-kant) n. an humble petitioner.

Supplicate, (sup'le-kāt) v. f. to entreat; v. i. to offer supplication.

Supplication, (sup-le-kā/shun) n. humble petition; entreaty.

Supplicatory, (sup/le-kat-or-e) a. containing supplication. [plies. Supplier, (sup-pli'er) n. one that sup-Supplies, (sup-pliz) n. pl. things supplied.

Supply, (sup-pli') v. t. to fill or furnish; -n. sufficiency for wants.

Support, (sup-port') n. a prop; maintenance; -v. t. to prop; to sustain; to maintain. [be supported. Supportable, (sup-port'a-bl) a that may Supporter, (sup-port'er) n. he that sus-

taina Supposal, (sup-poz'al) n. supposition. Supposable, (sup-poza-bl) a. that may be supposed. [out proof; to imagine.

Suppose, (sup-poz') v. t. to admit with-Supposition, (sup-poz-ish'un) n. something supposed

Supposititious, (sup-pōz-e-tish'e-us) a. not genuine; illegitimate.

Suppress, (sup-pres) v. t. to crush; to restrain from disclosure. Suppression, (sup-presh'un) m. act of

suppressing. [suppress. Suppressive, (sup-pres'iv) a. tending to Surplice, (sur'plis) n. a white g

Suppressor, (sup-pres'er) n. of suppresses. [genera Suppurate, (sup'ū-rāt) v. i. Suppuration, (sup-u-ra'shun) n.

ing into matter. Suppurative, (sup'ū-rāt-iv) a. pro Supramundane, (sū-pra-mun'd above the world. [aut

Supremacy, (sū-prem'a-se) n. Supreme, (sū-prēm') a. highest; -n. the highest and greatest God. Supremely, (sū-prēm'le) ad. in tl

Sural, (su'ral) a. pertaining to of the leg.

Surcharge, (sur-charj') v. t. t charge :- n. excessive load. Surcingle, (sur'sing-gl) n. a girt! passes over the saddle.

Surcle, (surk'l) n. a little shoot Surd, (surd) n. a quantity who can not be exactly expressed i

Sure, (shoor) a. not liable to fa tainly knowing. — Syn. (stable; firm; confident; sec Surely, (shoor'le) ad. certainly. Sureness, (shoor nes) n. certair Suretiship, (shoor'te-ship) n. 1 being surety for another. Surety, (shoor'te) n. certainty;

ty against loss; a bondsman. Surf. (surf) n. continual swell sea upon the shore.

Surface, (sur'fas) n. the outside Surfeit, (sur'fit) n. fulness by e: v. t. or i. to feed to excess.

Surge, (surj) n. a rising billow. Surgeon, (sur'jun) n. one wi tises surgery.

Surgeoncy, (sur'jun-se) n. office Surgery, (sur'jer-e) n. the art of ing external injuries of the b Surgical, (sur'jik-al) a. pertai surgery.

Surliness, (sur'le-nes) n. crabbe Surly, (sur'le) a. morose; crabl Surmise, (sur-mīz') v. t. to ima n. suspicion.

Surmount, (sur-mount') v. t. 1 Surmountable, (sur-mount'a-bl' may be overcome.

Surname, (sur'nām) n. a name to the baptismal name;-1 call by a family name.

Surpass, (sur-pas') v. t. to go be Surpassing, (sur-pas'ing) ppr. (ceeding others. for cler Surplus. (sur'plus) n. excess beyond what is necessary. forising. Surprisal. (sur-priz'al) n. act of sur-Surprise, (sur-priz') n. wonder suddenly excited ;-v. t. to come unexpect-

edly; to excite wonder in.

Surprising, (sur-prizing) a. wonderful. Surrender, (sur-ren'der) v. t. to yield; to deliver up :-n. the act of yielding to another. [by stealth. Surreptitious, (sur-rep-tish'e-us) a. done

Surreptitiously, (sur-rep-tish e-us-le) ad. by stealth.

Surrogate, (sur'rô-gāt) n. a deputy; one who has the probate of wills. [pass. Surround, (sur-round') v. t. to encom-Surtout, (sur-too', sur-toot') n. a closefitting overcoat. Survey, (sur-va') v. t. to view atten-

tively; to measure. Survey, (sur'vā) n. a general view;

plan or draft.

Surveyor, (sur-vā'er) n. one who measures land; an inspector of goods, highways, &c. [beyond another. Survival, (sur-viv'al) n. state of living Survive, (sur-viv') v. t. to live after the death of another. [lives another. Survivor, (sur-viv'er) m. one who out-

Survivorship, (sur-viv'er-ship) n. office of a survivor.

Susceptibility, (sus-sep-te-bil'e-te) n.

the quality of receiving impressions. Susceptible, (sus-septe-bl) a capable state of reception. of impression. Suscipiency, (sus-sip/e-en-se) n. act or Suspect, (sus-pekt') v. t. to imagine or

mistrust; to doubt.

Suspend, (sus-pend') v. t. to attach to something; to cause to cease for a time. - Syn. To hang; intermit; delay. [suspends ;-pl. braces. Suspender, (sus-pend'er) n. one that Suspense, (sus-pens') n. state of uncer-

Suspension, (sus-pen'shun) n. act of hanging up; temporary cossation. Suspensory, (sus-pens'or-e) a. that

suspends

Suspicion, (sus-pish'un) n. mistrust. Buspicious, (sus-pish'e-us) a apt to [to excite suspicion. Suspiciously, (sus-pish'e-us-le) ad. so as

Suspiral (sus-piral) a a breathing hôle. Ibreath. Suspiration, (sus-pir-a'shun) n. a long

Sustain, (sus-tan') v. t. to bear; to enbe sustained. Sustainable, (sus-tan'a-bl) a. that can

Sustainment, (sus-tan'ment) n. support. Sustenance, (sus'ten-ans) n. food that sustains; support.

Sustentation, (sus-ten-tā'shun) n. sup-Sutler, (sut'ler) n. one who sells provisions and liquors in a camp.

Suttee, (sut-te') n. a widow who is burnt on the funeral pile of her husband. [lation in Hindostan. Sutteeism, (sut-të'izm) n. self-immo-Suture, (süt'ür) n. a seam; joint of the

skull

Swab, (swob) n. a mop for cleaning floors; a sponge for cleaning the mouth :- v. t. to wipe with a swab. Swaddle, (swod'l) v. t. to swathe;-[weight. clothes round the body.

Swag, (swag) v. i. to sink by its Swagger, (swag'er) v. i. to boast; to brag.

Swaggerer, (swag'er-er) n. one who

Swaggy, (swage) a. hanging down.
Swain, (swain n. a rustic youth.
Swale, (swai) n. a tract of low land;—
v. to melt and run down, as a candle.

Swallow, (swol'ō) n. a migratory bird; the throat: -v. t. to take down the throat; to ingulf.

Swam, (swam) pret. of Swim.

Swamp, (swomp) n. wet, soft, spongy ground.

Swampy, (swomp'e) a. soft and spongy. Swan, (swon) n. a large water-fowl. Sward, (swawrd) n. grassy

surface of land; compact turf.

Swarm, (swawrm) n. s multitude; -v. i. to leave a hive in a body, as bees.

Swarthy, (swawrth'e) a. of a dark hue. Swath, (swawth) n. a line of grass. &c., cut down in mowing.

Swathe, (swath) n. a band or fillet;v. t. to bind with cloth or bandages.

Sway, (swa) v. t. or i. to wield; to govern; to move or wave; -n. rule;

command; power.
Swear, (swar) v. i. [pret. swore; pp. sworn] to affirm with a solemn appeal to God for the truth of what is affirmed :- v. t. to put to an oath.

Swearer, (swar'er) n. one who swears. Swearing, (swaring) n. act of swearing; profanity.

Sweat, (swet) n. the moisture which issues through the pores of an animal :-v. i. or t. to emit moisture through the pores.

Sweatiness, (swet'e-nes) n. moisture from perspiration. Sweaty, (swet'e) a. moist with sweat. Sweep, (swep) v. t. [pret. and pp. sweptl to brush with a broom; to pass along; to fetch a long stroke; -n. act of sweeping: compass: range; a large oar. Sweepings, (swep'ingz) n. pl. things collected in sweeping. Sweepstakes, (swep'staks) n. pl. the whole money won at a race. **Sweet**, (swet) a. grateful to the taste. Sweet-bread, (swet/bred) n. the pancreas of a calf. Sweet-brier, (swet'bri-er) n. a thorny shrub of the rose kind which emits a very fragrant smell. Sweeten, (swet'n) v. t. or i. to make or become sweet. [gives sweetness. Sweetener, (swet'n-er) n. that which Sweet-heart, (swet/hart) n. a lover. Sweetish, (swet'ish) a. rather sweet. Sweetly, (swet'le) ad. with sweetness. Sweetmeat, (swet'met) n. fruit pre-[to the taste. Sweetness, (swēt'nes) n. gratefulness Sweet-william, (swēt-wil'yam) n. a garden flower of the pink species. Swell, (swel) v. t. to dilate or extend; -v. i. to be inflated ;-n. extension of bulk. Swelling, (swel'ing) n. a tumour. Swelter, (swelt'er) v. i. or t. to melt or be oppressed with heat. Sweltry, (swelt're) a. sultry. Swerve, (swerv) v. i. to deviate. Swift, (swift) a. moving with celerity.-Syn. Rapid; speedy; ready; prompt. Swiftly, (swift'le) ad. rapidly; with velocity. [celerity. Swiftness, (swift'nes) %. rapidity; Swill, (swil) v. t. to drink largely;-n. drink for swine. Swim, (swim) v. i. [pret. swam; pp. swum| to move on a fluid: to float: to be dizzy. Swimmer, (swim'er) n. one who swims. Swimming, (swim'ing) n. act of float-[out obstruction. ing on water. Swimmingly, (swim'ing-le) ad. with-Swindle, (swin'dl) v. t. to defraud with deliberate artifice **Swindler, (sw**in'dler) n. a cheat. Swine, (swin) n. sing. and pl. a hog. Swing, (swing) v. i. or i. [pret. and pp. swung] to move when suspended; to vibrate;—n. a waving motion; ed; to vibrate;—n. a waving motion; pressing by symbols. [portional. apparatus for swinging; free course. | Bymmetrical, (sim-metrik-al) a. pre-

Swinge, (swinj) v. t. to beat soundly. Swinger, (swing'er) n. one who swings. Swingle, (swing'gl) v. t. to clean flax by beating:-n. an instrument of wood like a knife for swingling flax. Swinish, (swin'ish) a. like swine: gross. [movable rail. Switch, (swich) n. a flexible twig; a Switchman, (swich'man) a. one who tends a railway-switch. Swivel, (swiv'l) n. a ring turning on a staple; a small gun that may be turned. Swellen, (swöln) pp. of Swell. Swoon, (swoon) v. i. to faint;-n. a fainting fit. Swoop, (swoop) v. t. or i. to fall on with a sweeping motion; - s. s pouncing on, as a bird of prey. Sword, (sord) n. a weapon for cutting or stabbing. Sword-belt, (sord'belt) n. a belt to suspend a sword by. Swore, (swor) pret. of Swear. Sworn, (sworn) pp. or a. of Swear. Swum, (swum) pret. and pp. of Swim. Swung, (swung) pret. and pp. of Swina. ffig-tree. Sycamore, (sik'a-mor) s. a species of Sycophancy, (sik'ō-fan-se) n. mean flattery; servility. Sycophant, (sik'ō-fant) n. an obsequious flatterer; a parasite. [flattering. Sycophantic, (sik-5-fant'ik) a. servilely Sycophantize, (sik'o-fant-iz) v. i. to play the sycophant. [lables. Syllabic, (sil-lab'ik) a. relating to syl-Syllabication, (sil-lab-e-kā'shun) n. the formation of syllables. Syllable, (sil'a-bl) n. a letter or combination of letters uttered by one articulation. Syllabus, (sil'a-bus) n. an abstract. Syllogism, (sil'ō-jizm) % an argument consisting of three propositions. Syllogistic, (sil-ō-jist'ik) a. consisting of a syllogism. Sylph, (silf) n. a kind of fairy. Sylvan, (ail'van) a. woody; belonging to the woods. Symbol, (sim'bol) n. a type, emblem, or representation. [ing by signs. Symbolical, (sim-bol'ik-al) a, express-Symbolize, (sim'bol-īz) v. t. or i. tc have resemblance. Symbology, (sim-bol'o-je) n. art of exSymmetrically, (sim-met'rik-al-le) ad. with due proportions.

Symmetrize, (sim'me-triz) v. t. to make proportionate.

Symmetry, (sim'me-tre) n. adaptation of parts to each other or to the whole; proportion.

Sympathetic, (sim-pa-thet'ik) a having a feeling in common with another.

Sympathize, (sim'pa-thiz) v. i. to feel with another.

Sympathy, (sim'pa-the) n. fellow-feeling; compassion.

Symphonious, (sim-fo'ne-us) a. agreeing in sound; harmonious.

Symphony, (sim'fō-ne) n. accordance of sounds; a musical composition for instruments.

Symptom, (simp'tum) n. a sign. Symptomatic, (simp-tum-at'ik) a. indi-

cating the existence of something else.

Synæresis, (sin-er'e-sis) n. contraction of a word by the omission of a letter. Synægogue, (sin'a-gog) n. a Jewish assembly or place of worship.

sembly or place of worship.

Synchronal, (sin'kro-nal) a. happening at the same time; simultaneous.

Synchronism, (sin'kro-nizm) n. concurrence of two or more events in time. Synchronize, (sin'kro-niz) v. i. to agree

Syncopate, (sin'kō-pāt) v.t. to contract; to prolong a note in music. Syncopation, (sin-kō-pā'shun) n. con-

syncopation, (sin-ko-passiun) n. contraction of a word; interruption of regular measure in music.

Syncope, (sin'kō-pē) n. elision of one or more letters of a word; a fainting fit. [contracts words. Syncopist, (sin'kō-pist) n. one who Syndie, (sin'dik) n. a magistrate; an

advocate. [council.]
Synod, (ain'od) n. an ecclesiastical
Synodic, (sin-od'ik) a. done by, or pertaking to a synod.

Synonym, (sin'ō-nim) n. a word which has the same meaning as another word.

Synonymize, (sin-on'e-miz) v. t. to express the same meaning in different words. [same in meaning. Synonymous, (sin-on'e-mus) a. the

Synonymous, (sin-on'e-mus) a. the Synonymously, (sin-on'e-mus-le) ad. in the same sense.

Synonymy, (sin-on'e-me) n. quality of expressing the same meaning in different words. [pl. Synopses.

Synopsis, (sin-op'sis) n. a general view; Synoptical, (sin-op'tik-al) a. affording a general view. [syntax. Syntactic, (sin-tak'tik) a.pertaining to

Syntactic, (sin-tak'tik) a pertaining to Syntax, (sin'taks) n. arrangement of words in sentences.

Synthesis, (sin'the-sis) n. composition, or the putting of two or more things together.

Synthetical, (sin-thet'ik-al) a. pertaining to synthesis, or composition.

Synthetically, (sin-thet'ik-al-le) ad. by synthesis; by composition. Syriac, (sir'e-ak) a. pertaining to Syria; —n. the language of Syria. [Syria.

—n. the language of Syria. [Syria. Syria. syrian, (sir'e-an) a. pertaining to Syringe, (sir'inj) n. a pipe for injecting liquids; —v. t. to inject with a Syrup, (ser'up). See Sirup. [syringe. System, (sis'tem) n. connection of

parts or things; a whole connected scheme; regular order or method. Systematic, (sis-tem-at'ik) a pertaining to system; methodical; connect-

ed. [with method; orderly. Systematically, (sis-tem-at'ik-al-le) ad. Systemize, (sis'tem-iz) v. t. to reduce to system or method.

Systemizer, (sis'tem-īz-er) n. one who reduces to system.

Systole, (sis'tô-lē) n. the shortening of a syllable; contraction of the heart. Systolic, (sis-tol'ik) a. relating to systole.

T.

TAB, (tab) n. a broad cap-string or border; a shoe-latchet.
Tabard, (tab'ard) n. a short gown; a herald's coat.
Tabby, (tab'e) s. brindled;—n. a waved

Tabid, (tab'id) a. wasted by disease.

Tablature, (tab'la-tūr) n. painting on walls.

aide for a time.

temporary habitation; -v. i. to re-

ailk.

Table, (tā'bl) n. an article of furniture
Tabernacle, (tab'gr-nā-kl) n. a tent; a with a flat surface; a board; a

synopsis;—v. t. to lay on the table; to form into a table.

Tableau, (tab'lò) n. a picture-like representation or still pantomime. Table-land, (tā'bl-land) n. elevated

flat land. [flat surface.

Tablet, (tab'let) n. a little table; a

Taboo, (ta-boo') n. a prohibition;—v. t. to forbid approach to; to hold sacred.

Tabour, (tā'bor) n. a small drum.

Tabret, (tab'ret) n. a tabour.

Tabular, (tab'ū-lar) a. having a flat or square surface.

Tacit, (tas'it) a. silent; implied.

Tacitly, (tas'it-le) ad. without words; by implication. [silent. Tacitum, (tas'e-turn) a habitually

Taciturn, (tas'e-turn) a. habitually
Taciturnity, (tas-e-turn'e-te) n. habitual silence; reserve.

Tack, (tak) n. a small nail; a rope; v. t. to fasten slightly;—v. i. to sail in tacks.

Tackle, (tak'l) n. machines for raising weights;—v. t. to harness; to seize.
 Tackling, (tak'ling) n. rigging of ships;

harness

Tact, (takt) n. nice perception or skill.

Tactical, (tak'tik-al) a. pertaining to
tactics. [in tactics.]

Tactician, (tak-tish'e-an) n. one versed Tactics, (tak'tiks) n. pl. the science and art of disposing military and naval forces. [touch.

Tactile, (tak'til) a. susceptible of Taction, (tak'shun) n. touch. [touch. Tactual, (tak't"-al) a. pertaining to Tafferel, (taf'er-el) n. upper part of a

ship's stern.
Taffeta, (taf'e-ta) n. a glossy silk stuff.
Tag, (tag) n. a metal at the end of

lace;—v. t. to fit with a point.

Tail, (tāl) n. the hinder part; end.

Tailor. (tāler) n. one who makes men'

Tailor, (tā'ler) n. one who makes men's clothes. Tailoress, (tā'ler-es) n. a female who

makes men's clothes.

Taint, (tant) v. t. to infect; to corrupt;

-n. infection; corruption.

Taintless, (tänt'les) a. free from taint.
Take, (tāk) v. t. [pret. took; pp.
taken] to receive; to seize; to assume; to convey.

Taking, (tāk'ing) a. alluring.

Takingness, (tak'ing-nes) n the quality of pleasing.

Tale, (tāl) n. a story; number. Talebearer, (tāl'bār-er) n. an officious

informer. [faculty.]

Talent, (tal'ent) n. a weight; coin;

Talented, (tal'ent-ed) a. possessing talents or abilities.

Talesman, (tal'sman) n. a juror taken from among the bystanders in court. Talisman, (tal'isman) n. a magical character. [magical protection.

Talismanic, (tal-is-man'ik) & affording Talk, (tawk) n. familiar conversation;

-v.i.to converse familiarly; to prate.

Telleting (tawk) - tive or given to much

—v.t. to converse familiarly; to prate.
Talkative, (tawk'a-tiv) a. given to much
talking.—Syn. Loquacious; garrulous.
Talker, (tawk'gr) n. one who talks.

Tall, (tawl) a. high in stature; lofty.
Tallness, (tawl'nes) n. height of stature.
Tallow, (tal'o) n. hard fat of an animal:—v. t. to smear with tallow.

Tallow-chandler, (tal'ö-chand-ler) n.
one who makes candles.

Tally, (tal'e) n. a notched stick for keeping accounts;—v. t. or i. to agree; to conform. [tally. Tallyman, (tal'e-man) n. one who keeps

Talmud, (tal'mud) n. a book of Hebrew traditions. [or beast of prey. Talon, (tal'on) n. the claw of a bird Talus, (tal'us) n. alope of a rampart.

Tamable, (tām'a-bl) a. that may be tamed. [its fruit. Tamarind, (tam'a-rind) n. a tree and Tamarisk, (tam'a-risk) n. a tree.

Tamarisk, (tam's-risk) n. a tree.

Tambour, (tam'boor) n. a small drum;
a kind of embroidery;—v. t. to em-

broider on a cushion.

Tambourine, (tam-boo-ren') n. a kind of drum.

Tame, (tām) a. mild; accustomed to man; spiritless;—v. t. to reclaim from wildness;

to subdue.

Tamely, (tām'le) ad. with mean submission.

Tameness, (tām'nes) n. gentleness.

Tamper, (tam'per) v. t. to meddle with.

Tampion, (tam'pe-on) n. the stopper of
a cannon.

Tan, (tan) v. i. to impregnate with bark; to make brown;—v. i. to become brown;—n. bark prepared for tanning. [of sea-weed.]
Tang, (tang) n. a strong taste; kind

Tangency, (tan'jen-se) n. touch.

Tangent, (tan'jent) n. a right line
touching a curve.

Tangibility, (tan-je-bil's e-te) n. quality of being tangible.

Tangible, (tan'je-bl) a.
perceptible by the touch.

Tangle, (tang'gl) v. t. or i. to entangle; -n. an intricate knot.

Tank, (tangk) n. a cistern; a reservoir. Tankard, (tang'kard) n. a drinking-[hides. cup with a lid. Tanner, (tan'er) n. one who tans

Tannery, (tan'er-e) n, house for tanning

Tannin, (tan'in) n. the substance of Tantalism, (tan'ta-lizm) n. torment by vain hopes. fact of tantalizing.

Tantalization, (tan-ta-le-zā'shun) n. Tantalize, (tan'ta-līz) v. t. to tease with false hopes.

Tantalizing, (tan'ta-līz-ing) a. torment-Tantamount, (tan'ta-mount) a. equiva-[tanning is carried on. Tan-yard, (tan'yard) n. a yard where

Tap, (tap) v. t. to touch lightly; to broach; -n. a gentle touch; a spile or pipe for drawing liquor.

Tape, (tap) n. a narrow fillet.

Taper, (ta'per) n. a small wax candle; a. decreasing regularly; -v. t. or i. to decrease gradually. [with figures. Tapestry, (tap'es-tre) n. cloth woven

Tape-worm, (tāp'wurm) n. a worm bred in the intestines. Tapioca, (tap-e-o'ka) n. a farinaceous

food prepared from Cassava, a Brazilian plant.

Tap-room, (tap'room) n. a room where liquors are served.

Tap-root, (tap'root) n. the chief root. Tapster, (tap'ster) n. one who draws liquors.

Tar. (tar) a, a resinous substance obtained from pine trees; -v. t. to smear with tar.

Tardily, (tar'de-le) ad. with slow pace. Tardiness, (tar'de-nes) n. slowness of motion; lateness.

Tardy, (tar'de) a. noting a slow pace or motion; dilatory; late.

Tare, (tar) n. a weed; allowance in

weight for the cask or bag. Target, (tar'get) n. a small shield; a

器

mark to shoot at. Tariff, (tar'if) n. a table of duties or customs.

Tarnish, (tar'nish) v. t. to sully: to lose bright-

Tarpaulin, (tar-paw'lin) n. canvas tarred.

ness.

Tarry, (tar'e) v. i. to stay; to continue; Tarry, (tar'e) a. like tar. [to delay. Tart, (tart) a. acid; sharp; severe;-

n. a kind of pie or pastry.

Tartan, (tar'tan) n. cloth checked with stripes of various colours.

Tartar, (tar'tar) n. an acid salt deposited from wine.

Tartarean, (tår-tä′re-an) a. pertaining to Tartarus: hellish.

Tartareous, (tar-ta're-us) a. consisting [tartar. of or like tartar.

Tartaric, (tar-tar'ik) a pertaining to Tartarize, (tar'ta-riz) v. t. to impregnate with tartar. [infernal regions. Tartarus, (tar'ta-rus) n. name of the Tartish, (tart'ish) a. somewhat tart. Tartly, (tart'le) ad. sharply; keenly. Tartness, (tart'nes) n. sharpness; acid-

[sion of tar. ity. Tar-water, (tar'waw-ter) n. a cold infu-Task, (task) n. business imposed; employment:-v. t. to impose a specific

business. [imposes tasks. Task-master, (task'mas-ter) n. one who

Tassel, (tas'el) n. an ornamental bunch of silk Tastable, (tāst'a-bl) a. that may be

Taste, (tast) v. t. to perceive by the palate; to experience; to relish;n. sense of tasting; intellectual relish or discernment.

Tasteful, (tāst'fool) a. having a high relish; of good taste. Tastefully, (tast'fool-le) ad. with good Tasteless, (tast'les) a. having no taste;

taste: insipidity. insipid. Tastelesaness, (täst'les-nes) n. want of Tastily, (tast'e-le) ad. with good taste. Tasty, (tāst'e) a. having taste; ac-

cording to taste. Tatter, (tat'er) v. t. to rend in pieces; -n. a torn piece; a rag.

Tattle, (tat'l) v. i. to tell tales:—n. idle, trifling talk.

Tattler, (tat'ler) n. an idle gossip.

Tattoo, (tet-too') n. a beat of drum at night; figures stained on the skin;v. t. to puncture the skin and stain the spots in figures.

Taught, (tawt) pret. and pp. of Teach. Taunt, (tant, tawnt) v. t. to insult with reproachful words.—Syn. To revile; insult; upbraid;-n. a gibe;

scoff. in the zodiac. Taurus, (taw'rus) n, the bull; sign Tautological, (taw-to-loj'ik-al) a. re-

peating the same thing. Tautologist, (taw-tol'o-jist) n. one who uses tautology.

Tautology, (taw-tol'o-je) n. repetition of the same thing in different words. Tavern, (tav'ern) n. a public house.

tiles.

Tavern-keeper, (tav'ern-këp-er) n. one | who keeps a tavern.

Taw, (taw) v. t. to dress white leather. Tawdrily, (taw'dre-le) ad. with excess [finery.

Tawdriness, (taw'dre-nes) n. excess of Tawdry, (taw'dre) a. gaudy in dress.

Tawny, (taw'ne) a. of a yellowish

brown colour, like tan.

Tax, (taks) n. a rate assessed on a person for public use: -v. t. to lay a [taxed. tax; to accuse.

Taxable, (taks'a-bl) a. liable to be Taxation, (taks-a'shun) n. act of imposing taxes; impost.

Tea, (te) n. a plant or an infusion Teach, (tech) v. t. [pret. and pp. taught] to instruct; to show; to tell.

Teachable, (tech'a bl) a that may be fto learn. Teachableness, (tech'a-bl-nes) n. aptness

Teacher, (tech'er) n. an instructor. Tea-cup, (tē'kup) n. a small cup in which tea is drank.

Team, (tem) n. horses or oxen harnessed together. [a team.

Teamster, (tēm'ster) n. one who drives Tea-pot, (te'pot) n. a vessel in which

tea is made. Tear, (ter) n. a water from the eyes.

Tear, (tar) v. t. or i. [pret. tore; pp. torn] to pull or burst asunder; to lacerate.

Tease, (tēz) v. t. to card; to vex. Teasel, (tēz'el) n. a bur used in dressing cloth.

Tea-spoon, (tē'spòon) n. a small spoon. Teat, (tet) n. the nipple.

Techiness, (tech'e-nes) n. peevishness. **Technical**, (tek'nik-al) a. pertaining to the arts or professions.

Technicality, (tek-ne-kal'e-te) n. quality of being technical.

Technically, (tek'ne-kal-le) ad. in a technical manner.

Technics, (tek'niks) n. pl. learning that respects the arts. Technological, (tek-no-loj'ik-al) a. per-

taining to technology. Technology, (tek-nol'o-je) n. a treatise

on the arts. Tectonic. (tek-ton'ik) a. pertaining to building.

Te Deum, (të dë'um) n. a hymn of joy. Tedious, (te'de-us) a. tiresome from continuance or slowness. - Syn. Wearisome: fatiguing; sluggish. [ly. Tediously, (të'de-us-le) ad. wearisome-

Tedium, (të de-um) n. irksomeness.

Teem, (tem) v. i. to be prolific; -v. t. to bring forth.

Teemless, (tēm'les) a. unfruitful. Teens, (tenz) n. pl. years between

twelve and twenty. Teeth, (teth) n. pl. of Tooth.

Teeth, (term) v. i. to breed teeth. Teetotum, (té-tô'tum) n. toy like a ton. Tegular, (teg'ū-lar) a. pertaining to

Tegument, (teg'ū-ment) n. a covering. Telegram, (tel'e-gram) n. a telegraphic

message or despatch. Telegraph, (tel'e-graf) n. a machine for communicating information by to a telegraph.

Telegraphic, (tel-e-graf'ik)a. pertaining Telescope, (tel'8-akôp) n. an optical instru-

ment for viewing distant objects. Telescopie, (tel-5-

skop'ik) a. pertaining to a telescope.

Telesm, (tēl'ezm) \hat{n} , an amulet. Tell, (tel) v. t. [pret. and pp. told] to relate; to inform; to count.

Teller, (tel'er) n. one who tells; a bank officer who pays money on checks.
Tell-tale, (tel'tal) n. an officious in-

former:—a. telling tales. fearth. Telluric, (tel-lurik) a pertaining to the Temerity, (të-mer'e-te) n. rash boldness.

Temper, (tem'per) n. frame of mind: due mixture :-- v. t. to mix : to qualify; to soften.

Temperament, (tem'per-a-ment) n. constitution of the body; medium. Temperance, (tem'per-ans) n. moder-

ate indulgence of the appetites. Temperate, (tem'per-āt) a. moderate; sober. [moderation]

Temperately, (tem'per-at-le) ad. with Temperature, (tem'per-a-tur) n. state with regard to heat or cold.

Tempest, (tem'pest) n. violent wind; a storm; commotion. [turbulent. Tempestuous, (tem-pest'ū-us) a.stormy; Tempestuously, (tem-pest'u-us-le) ad.

Templar, (tem'plar) n. student of law. Temple, (tem'pl) n. an edifice erected to some deity; a church; slope of the head. [used in building.

with great violence.

Templet, (tem'plet) n. a piece of timber Temperal, (tem'po-ral) a. pertaining to the temple, or to this life; not spiritual. [respect to this life. Temporally, (tem'po-ral-le) ad with

Temporarily, (tem'pō-rar-e-le) ad. for a time only.

Temporary, (tem'pō-rar-e) a. continuing for a time only; transitory. Temporize, (tem'pō-rīz) v. i. to comply

with the time or occasion.

Temporizer, (tem'pō-rīz-er) n. a time-

Tempt, (temt) v. t. to entice to evil acts; to venture on.—Syn. To allure; seduce; solicit.

Temptation, (tem-tā'shun) n. act of tempting; that which tempts.

Tempter, (temt'er) n. one who entices
Ten. (ten) a. twice five. [to evil.

Tenable, (ten'a-bl) a. that can be held.
Tenacious, (tē-na'she-us) a. holding
fast; adhesive. [sively.

Tenaciously, (të nā'she-us-le) ad. adhe-Tenacity, (të-nas'e-te) n. the quality of being tenacious.

Tenancy, (ten'an-se) n. a holding or temporary possession.

Tenant, (ten'ant) n. one who holds property of another;—v. t. to hold or possess as a tenant. [rented. Tenantable, (ten'ant-a-bl) a. fit to be Tenantry, (ten'ant-re) n. tenants in general.

Tend, (tend) v. t. to move in a certain direction; to aim at; to wait on.

Tendency, (tend'en-se) n. drift; direction.

Tender, (ten'der) n. a small vessel that attends a larger; an offer;—a. easily impressed or injured; easily moved to pity.—Syn. Delicate; soft; mild; humane;—v. t. to offer.

Tenderly, (ten'der-le) ad. gently; kindly.
Tenderloin, (ten'der-loin) n. under
part of the sirloin. [kindness.
Tenderness, (ten'der-nee) n. softness;
Tendinous, (ten'din-us) a. full of ten-

Tendon, (ten'don) n. a hard insensible cord by which a muscle is attached to a bone.

Tendril, (ten'dril) n. clasper of a vine. Tenebrous, (ten'ē-brus) a. dark; gloomy: obscure.

gloomy; obscure.

Tenement, (ten's-ment) n. a house; an apartment; any thing that can be held.

Tenet, (ten'et) n. opinion; principle.
Tennis, (ten'is) n. a play with racket
and bell. (which enters a mortise.
Tenon, (ten'un) n. that part of timber
Tenon, (ten'un) n. continued course;
purport; part in music.

Tense, (tens) a. strained tight;—n.
form of a verb to express time.

Tenseness, (tens'nes) n. state of being tense; rigidness; stiffness.

Tension, (ten'shun) n. act of stretching; stiffness.

Tensive, (tens'iv) a. giving the sensation of tension or contraction.

Tent, (tent) n. a pavilion or movable lodge; a roll of lint;—v. i. to lodge in a tent;—v. t. to

probe.
Tentacle, (ten'ta-kl)

n. an organ of certain insects for

feeling or motion.

Tenter, (ten'ter) n. a hook for cloth;

v. t. to stretch on hooks.

Tenth, (tenth) a. the ordinal of ten;—n. one part in ten; a tithe. [place. Tenthly, (tenth'le) ad. in the tenth Tenuity, (ten-ti'e-te) n. thinness. Tenuous, (ten'ū-us) a. thin; slender.

Tenuous, (ten u-us) a. thin; siender. Tenure, (ten'ūr) n. a holding. Tepefaction, (tep-ē-fak'shun) n. act of

Tepefaction, (tep-ē-fak'shun) n. act of warming.

Tepid, (tep'id) a. moderately warm.

Teraphim, (ter'a-fim) n. pl. household
deities. [a shifting.

Tergiversation, (ter-je-ver-sā'shun) n.
Term, (term) n. a boundary; limited time; word; condition; time of session; rent-paying days;—v. t. to call; to name.

Termagancy, (ter'ma-gan-se) n. turbulence. [woman;—a. quarreisome. Termagant, (ter'ma-gant) n. a brawling Terminable, (term'in-a-bl) a. that may be bounded. [ing the end.

Terminal, (term'in-al) a. ending; form-Terminate, (term'in-at) v. t. to set the limit to a thing; to put an end to. —Syn. To complete; finish; bound; —v. i. to end. [limit; end; result.

Termination, (term-in-a'shun) s. a. Terminology, (term-in-ol'o-je) s. explanation of terms.

Terminus, (term'in-us) n. a boundary: either end of a railroad, &c.; pl. Termini.

Termless, (term'les) a. unlimited. Tern, (tern) a. consisting of three. Ternary, (tern'a-re) a. proceeding by

threes;—n three [earth; a flat roof.
Terrace, (ter'ās) n. a raised bank of
Terra Cotta, (ter'a kot'a) n. a composition of clay and sand. [toise.
Terrapin, (ter'a-pin) n. a species of tor-

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Terraqueous. (ter-ā'kwē-us) a. composed of land and water. [earth. Terrene, (ter-en') a. pertaining to the Terrestrial, (ter-es'tre-al) a. belonging to the earth Terrible, (ter'e-bl) a. that may excite terror.—Syn. Fearful; formidable; awful; shocking. Terribly, (ter'e-ble) ad. frightfully. Terrier, (ter'e-er) n. a dog that pursues game into holes. Terrific, (ter-if'ik) a. adapted to excite terror; dreadful. Terrify, (ter'e-fi) v. t. to frighten. Territorial, (ter-e-to're-al) a. pertainfcountry. ing to territory. Territory, (ter'e-tor-e) n. a district of Terror, (ter'ur) n. great fear; dread. Terrorism, (ter'ur-izm) n. a state impressing terror. Terse, (ters) a. neat; elegant. Tersely, (ters'le) ad. smoothly. Terseness, (ters'nes) n. smoothness; neatness; polish. [every third day. Tertian, (ter'she-an) a. happening Tertiary, (ter'she-an-e) a. third; of the third formation. Tesselate, (tes'e-lat) v. t. to form into checkered work. Tesselation, (tes-ë-lä'shun) n. the making of mosaic work. (squares. Tesseraic, (tes-ē-rā'ik) a. diversified by Test, (test) n. a cupel to try metals; trial; standard;—v. t. to try by a [hard shell. fixed standard. Testaceous, (tes-tā'shē-us) a. having a Testament, (tes'ta-ment) n. a will; one of the general divisions of the Scriptures. [lating to a will. Testamentary, (tes-ta-ment'ar-e) a. re-Testate, (tes tat) a. having made a will. [a will. Testater, (tes-tā'tor) n. one who leaves Testatrix, (tes-tā'triks) n. a female who leaves a will. [a bed. Tester, (tes'ter) n. the top covering of Testicle, (tes'te-kl) n. an organ of animala. of testifying. Testification, (tes-te-fe-kā'shun) n. act Testify, (tes'te-fi) v. t. to give testimony Testily, (tes'te-le) ad. peevishly.

Testimonial, (tes-te-mō'ne-al) certificate of character.

tion in proof.—Syn. Evidence; proof.

Testiness, (tes'te-nes) n. peevishness.

Testy, (tes'te) a. peevish; fretful.

Tete-a-tete, (tat-a-tat') n. head to head: in private. [rope, as a horse. Tether, (term'er) v. t. to confine with a Tetragon, (tet'ra-gon) n. a figure with four angles. Tetrahedron, (tet-ra-he'dron) n. a figure of four equal triangles. Tetrarch, (tet'rark) n. the governor of a fourth part of a province. Tetrasyllable, (tet-ra-sil'labl) n. a word of four syllables. Tetter, (tet'er) n. a cutaneous disease. Teutonic, (tū-ton'ik) a. relating to the Teutons or ancient Germans. Tewel, (tū'el) n. an iron pipe in forges to receive the pipe of the bellows. Text, (tekst) n. passage selected as the subject of discourse. Text-book, (tekst/book) n. a book of general principles for students. Text-hand, (tekst/hand) n. a large kind of writing.

Textile, (teks'til) a. woven.

Textual, (tekst'ū-al) a contained in the text. [weaving; the web woven. (tekst'ūr) n. manner of Texture, Than, (THAN) ad. or con. noting comparison. Thane, (than) n, an old title of honour. Thank, (thangk) v. t. to express gratitude for a favour. [gratitude. Thankful, (thangk'fool) a. full of Thankfully, (thangk'fool-le) ad. with a grateful sense of favours. Thankfulness, (thangk'fool-nes) %. gratitude. [not obtaining thanks, Thankless, (thangk'lee) a. unthankful; Thanklessness, (thangk'les-nes) n. want of gratitude. [gratitude. Thanks, (thangks) n. pl. expression of Thanksgiving, (thangks'giv-ing) n. act of giving thanks; a day for expressing gratitude. Ideserving thanks. Thankworthy, (thangk'wur-THe) & That, (THat) a. pron. designating a particular person or thing; -con. noting cause or consequence. Thatch, (thach) n. straw for covering a roof ;-v. t. to cover with straw. Thaw, (thaw) v. i. or t. to melt as ice or snow :- n. dissolution of frost. The, (THe) definite article, denoting a Testimony, (tes'te-mo-ne) a. affirmaparticular person or thing. Theatre, (the a-ter) n. a play-house; a place of action or exhibition. Theatrical, (the-at'rik-al) a. pertaining to or suiting a theatre. Tetanus, (tet'a-nus) n. the locked-jaw.

Theatrically, (the-at'rik-al-le) ad. in a manner suiting the stage.

Thee, (тне) prov. objective case singu-

Thee, (THē) pron. objective case singular of Thou. [property; thing stolen. Theft, (theft) n. a felonious taking of Their, (THār) pron. adj. belonging to them.

Theism, (the izm) n. belief in a God.

Theist, (the ist) n. one who believes in
the being of a God.

Theistical, (the-ist'ik-al) a. pertaining to theism. [They.

Them, (THem) pron. objective case of Theme, (them) n. subject or topic. Themselves, (THem-selvz') pron. pl.

them and selves. [case. Then, (Then) ad. at that time; in that Thence, (Thens) ad. from that place. Thenceforth, (Thensforth) ad. from

that time.

Theocracy, (the-ok'ra-se) n. a government immediately directed by God.

Theocratical, (the-o-krat'ik-al) a. pertaining to theocracy.

Theodolite, (the-od'o-lit) n. an instru-

ment for measuring distances.
Theologian, (the-o-lo'-

Theologian, (the-o-lo'je-an) n. one versed in divinity. Theological, (the-o-loj'-

ik-al) a. pertaining to theology.
Theologist, (the-ol'o-jist) n. one versed in the science of divinity.

Theology, (the-ol'o-je) n. the science of God and divine things.

Theorem, (the orem) n. proposition to be proved by reasoning.

Theoretical, (the-o-ret'ik-al) a. pertaining to theory; speculative. Theoretically, (the-o-ret'ik-al-le) ad. in

theory. [theorizing. Theorizing, (the'ō-rizt) n. one given to Theorize, (the'ō-riz) v. i. to form theories; to speculate.

Theory, (the o-re) a. speculation; scheme; science as distinct from art. Theosophy, (the o-ro-fe) n. direct philosophical knowledge of God.

Therapeutic, (ther-a-pūt'ik) a. pertaining to the healing art.

There, (THAr) ad. in that place.
Thereabout, (THAr-a-bout) ad. near
that place.

Thereafter, (THĀr-aft'er) ad. after that. Thereat, (THĀr-at') ad. at that place; on that account.

Thereby, (THET-bi') ad. by that; for that cause.

Therefore, (THEr'for) ad. for this reason; consequently.

Therein, (THAT-in') ad. in that or this.
Thereof, (THAT-of') ad. of that or this.
Thereon, (THAT-on') ad. on that or this.
Thereupon, (THAT-up-on') ad. uponthat or this.

Therewith, (THĀr-with') ad. with that. Thermal, (ther'mal) a. warm; tepid. Thermometer, (ther-mom'et-er)n an in-

strument to measure heat.
Thermometrical, (ther-momet'rik-al) a pertaining to
a thermometer.
Thesaurus, (the-saw'rus) n. a

storehouse of literary information.

These, (THE2) pron. pl. of This. Thesis, (the'sis) n. a theme; pl. Theses. Thespian, (thes'pe-an) a. a term applied to tragic acting.

Theurgy, (the ur-je) n. the art of doing: supernatural things. [tive case: They, (THA) pron. pl. in the nomina-Thick, (thik) a. dense; close;—ad closely; in quick succession.

Thicken, (thik'en) v. t. or i. to make orbecome thick. [or shrubs closely set. Thicket, (thik'et) n. a wood with trees-Thickly, (thik'le) ad. closely; densely. Thickness, (thik'nes) n. the state of being thick.

Thief, (thef) n. one who steals. [thefa Thieve, (thev) v. i. to steal or practise. Thievery, (thev'er-e) n. the practice of stealing; thefa. Thieviah, (thev'ish) a. given to stealing.

Thievish, (the vish) a, given to stealing.
Thigh, (thi) a, part of the leg above the knee. [or other carriage.
Thills, (thilz) n, pl. shafts of a waggon
Thimble, (thim'bl) n, a metal cap for the finger in sewing.

Thin, (thin) a. lean; slender;—v. t. to-make thinner; to dilute.

Thine, (THIN) a. belonging to thee.

Thing, (thing) n. event or action; any
substance; something.

Think, (thingk) v. i. or t. [pret. and pp. thought) to imagine; to judge.
Thinly, (thin'le) ad. in a scattered manner. (thin; slenderness.
Thinness, (thin'nes) n. state of being Third, (therd) a next to the second;—

n. a third part; an interval of three tones in music. [place. Thirdly, (therd?le) ad. in the third Thirds, (therd?) n. pl. the third part of an estate to which a widow is en-

titled by law.

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Thirst, (therst) n. desire of drink;v. i. to feel a want of drink.

Thirstiness, (therst'e-nes) n. state of [of drink; dry. being thirsty. Thirsty, (therst'e) a. suffering the want

Thirteen, (ther'ten) a. ten and three. Thirteenth, (ther'tenth) a. the ordinal of thirteen.

Thirty, (ther'te) a. thrice ten.

This, (THIS) a. or pron. denoting a specific person or object; pl. These. Thistle, (this'l) n. a prickly plant.

Thither, (THITH'er) ad. to that place.

Thitherward, (THITH'erwerd)ad. toward that place Thole, (thôl) n. a pin in

the gunwale of a boat; also written Thowl. Thong, (thong) n. a strip of leather.

Thorax, (tho'raks) n. the cavity of the chest. [shrub; a spine. Thorn, (thorn) n. a prickly tree or

Thorny, (thorn'e) a. full of thorns. Thorough, (thur'o) a. complete; pass-

ing through. Thoroughfare, (thur o-far) n. a passage. Thoroughly, (thur'o-le) ad. completely.

Those, (THOZ) pron. pl. of That. Thou, (THou) pron. denoting the per-

son addressed.

Though, (THō) con. admit; allow. Thought, (thawt) pret. and pp. of Think :- n. that which the mind

thinks: idea: inward reasoning. Thoughtful, (thawt'fool) a. given to thought. [contemplation.

Thoughtfully, (thawt'fool-le) ad. with Thoughtfulness, (thawt'fool-nes) n.

deep meditation. Thoughtless, (thawt'les) a. heedless. Thoughtlessly, (thawt'les-le) ad. with-

out thought; stupidly. Thoughtlessness, (thawt'les-nes) n. want of thought: heedlessness.

Thousand, (thou'zand) a. or n. ten hundred. of thousand.

Thousandth, (thou'zandth) a. ordinal Thraldom, (thrawl'dum) n. slavery; bondage; servitude.

Thrash, (thrash) v. t. to beat out grain. Thread, (thred) n. a small twist of silk, cotton, &c. ; a filament ;-v. t. to put a thread in. [common.

Threadbare, (thred'bar) a. worn out; Threat, (thret) n. denunciation of ill.

Threaten, (thret'n) v. t. to menace. Threatening, (thret'n-ing) a. indicating danger: imminent.

Three, (thre) a, two and one, Threefold, (thre'fold) a, consisting of Threepence, (thre'pens) n, three pennies. Threescore, (thre'skor) a. thrice twenty. Thresh, (thresh) v. t. to thrash.

Threshold, (thresh'old) n. the door sill; entrance; gate.

Threw, (throo) pret. of Throw.

Thrice, (thris) ad. three times.

Thrid, (thrid) v. t. to slide through.

Thrift, (thrift) n. wise management;

prosperity

Thriftily, (thrift'e-le) ad. with wise or successful economy.

Thriftless, (thrift'les) a. extravagant. Thrifty, (thrift'e) a. thriving by industry .- Syn. Frugal; careful; econo-

Thrill, (thril) v. t. to pierce; -v. i. to feel a sharp, shivering sensation ;n. a warbling; a shivering sensation. Thrive, (thriv) v. i. [pret. thrived; pp.

thrived, thriven] to prosper by industry. [prosperous. Thriving, (thriving) a flourishing; Throat, (throt) n fore part of the neck.

Throb, (throb) v. i. to beat forcibly ;n. a strong pulsation.

Throe, (thro) n. extreme pain; anguish; -v. t. to agonize.

Throne, (thron) n. a royal seat.

Throng, (throng) n. a. crowd of people; -v.i. or t. to crowd. Throttle, (throt'l) n. the windpipe; -v. i.

or t. to choke.

Through, (throo) prep. from end to end; by means of. Throughout, (throo-out') prep. quite through.

Throve, (throv) pret. of Thrive. Throw, (thro) v. t. [pret. threw; pp. thrown] to fling; to cast; to toss; to turn; to twist; -n. a cast; a fall. Throwster, (thro'ster) n. one who

twists silk. Thrum, (thrum) n. the ends of a weaver's threads; -v. t. to insert threads; -v. i. to play coarsely. [the mouth. Thrush, (thrush) n. a bird; ulcers in Thrust, (thrust) v. t. [pret. and pp.

thrust to push or drive with force; to stab:-n. a violent push. Thrustings, (thrust'ingz) n. pl. the white whey which is last pressed out

of the curd in cheese-making. Thumb, (thum) n. the short thick finger :- v. t. to handle awkwardly.

Thump, (thump) v. t. or i. to beat; -n. a heavy blow

Thunder, (thun'der) n. the sound which follows lightning;—v. i. to discharge electrical fluid with noise

Thunderbolt, (thun'der-bolt) n. a shaft [of thunder. of lightning.

Thunderclap, (thun'der-klap) n. a burst Thundershower, (thun'der-show-er) n. a shower accompanied with thunder.

Thunderstruck, (thun'der-struk) a. as-tonished with wonder. Thursday, (thurz'da) n. fifth day of the

week. Thus, (THUS) ad. so; in this manner. Thwack, (thwak) v. t. to beat; to bang;

—n. a heavy stroke. Thwart, (thwawrt) v. t. to cross; to oppose; -a. being across.

Thy, (THI) a. belonging to thee. Thyinewood, (thi'in-wood) n. a precious wood.

Thyme, (tim) n. a plant.

Thyself, (THI-self') pron. emphatical, thou or thee only

Tiara, (tī-ā'ra) n. a diadem.
Tibial, (tib'e-al) α. pertaining to the large bone of the leg. Tie, (tik) n. neuralgic pain.

Tick, (tik) n. credit; an insect; a case for feathers:—v. i. to run upon

credit; to beat, as a watch. Ticking, (tik'ing) n. a case for a bed. Ticket, (tik'et) n. a piece of paper entitling to some right or privilege; -v. t. to mark or distinguish by a

ticket. Tickle, (tik'l) v. t. to excite a thrilling sensation by the touch; to please.

Ticklish, (tik'lish) a. sensible to slight

touches; easily tickled.

Tidal, (tid'al) a. relating to tides.

Tidbit, (tid'bit) n. a delicate piece;
also written Titbit.

Tide, (tīd) n. flowing of the sea. Tide-waiter, (tid'wat-er) n. a man who watches the landing of goods.

Tidily, (tid'e-le) ad. with neatness. Tidiness, (tid'e-nes) n. neatness and simplicity.

Tidings, (tid'ingz) n. pl. news; intelligence

Tidy, (tid'e) a. neat and simple. Tie, (ti) v. t. to bind; to fasten;—n. an obligation; bond

Tier, (tēr) n. a row ; a rank. Tierce, (ters) n. a cask.

Tiff, (tif) n. a draught of liquor Tiffany, (tif'a-ne) n. a thin silk. Tiger, (ti'ger) n. a beast of prey. Tight, (tit) a. tense;

close. Tighten, (tīt'n) v. t. to make more tight.

Tightly, (tīt'le) ad. closely; compactly.

Tightness, (tīt'nes) n. compactness. ligress, (tīˈgres) n. a female tiger.

Tike, (tik) n. a clown; a dog. Tile, (til) n. a piece of baked clay for covering buildings; -v. t. to cover with tiles.

Till, (til) n. a money box; a shelf:prep. or ad. until ;-v. t. to plough; to cultivate.

Tillable, (til'a-bl) a, that may be tilled. Tillage, (til'aj) n. culture of land. Tiller, (til'er) n. handle of a rudder; a husbandman.

Tilt, (tilt) n. a thrust; a military exercise; a large hammer; -v. t. to incline; to hammer or forge; to rush. Tilt-hammer, (tilt/ham-mer) n. a heavy

hammer in iron works. Timber, (tim'ber) n. wood for build-

ing ;-v. t. to furnish with timber. Timbrel, (tim'brel) n. a kind of drum. Time, (tim) n. a part of duration; season; age; the present life; measure of sounds ; -v. t. to adapt to the occasion: to mark the time of.

Time-keeper, (tîm'kēp-er) n. a clock or watch; one who takes notice of workmen's time at work.

Timeless, (tim'les) a. untimely. Timely, (tim'le) a. in good time;—ad. early; in good time.

Time-piece, (tim'pēs) n. a clock or [complies with the times, watch. Time-server, (tim'serv-er) n. one who Time-serving, (tim'serv-ing) a. obsequiously complying with prevailing opinions.

Timid, (tim'id) a. wanting courage.—
Syn. Fearful; timorous; cowardly. Timidity, (tim-id'e-te) n. want of courage. [timid manner.

Timidly, (tim'id-le) ad. in a weak or Timocracy, (tī-mok'ra-se) z. government by men of property. [ful. Timorous, (tim'or-us) a. fearful; bash-

Timorously, (tim'or-us-le) ad. with fear. Tin, (tin) n. a white metal much used: -v. t. to cover with tin.

Tincture, (tingkt'ūr) n. extract of a substance; tinge or shade of colour; -v. t. to tinge; to imbue.

336 Tinder, (tin'der) n. something very ftinder. inflammable. Tinderbox, (tin'der-boks) n. a box for Tine, (tin) n. a tooth or prong. Tinfoil, (tin'foil) n. tin reduced to a thin leaf. Tinge, (tinj) n. a colour; dye; tincture :-v. t. to imbue; to dye. Tingle, (ting'gl) v. i. to feel a thrilling sound or sensation. Tinker, (tingk'er) n. one who mends vessels of metal. [sounds. Tinkle, (tingk'l) v. i. to make sharp Tinkling, (tingk'ling) n. a small, quick, sharp sound. Tinman, (tin'man) n. one who deals in Tinsel, (tin'sel) n. something shining; -a. gaudy; showy to excess; -v. t. to adorn. Ito colour: to tinge. Tint, (tint) n. a slight colouring :-v.t. Tiny, (ti'ne) a. very small. Tip, (tip) n. the end; the point; -v. t. to form a point; to lower one end, [neck and shoulders. as a cart. Tippet, (tip'et) n. a covering for the Tipple, (tip'l) v. i. to drink strong liquors to excess. Tippler, (tip/ler) n. a drunkard. Tipstaff, (tip'staf) n. a constable. Tipsy, (tip'se) a. intoxicated; drunk. Tiptoe, (tip'to) n. the end of the toes. Tiptop, (tip'top) n. the highest degree; -a. most excellent. [invective. Tirade, (te-rad') n. a strain of violent Tole, (tol) v. t. to allure by bait. Tire, (tir) n. a tier or row; a band of Tolerable, (tol'er-a-bl) a. that may be iron for a wheel :-v. t. or i. to weary. Tired, (tird) a. fatigued; weary. Tiresome, (tir'sum) a. tedious; wearisome. Tiresomeness, (tir'sum-nes) n. tedious-Tissue, (tish'ū) n. cloth interwoven with gold or silver; -v. t. to form tissue. Tit, (tit) n. a small horse; a bird. Tithable, (tith'a-bl) a. subject to [v. t. to levy a tenth. Tithe, (tith) n. tenth of any thing :-Tithingman, (tith'ing-man) n. a parish

Titillate, (tit'il-lat) v. t. to tickle. Titillation, (tit-il-la'shun) n. act of tickling: any slight pleasure. Title, (tī'tl) n. an inscription; right; appellation of honour; -v. t. to name; to entitle. Titmouse, (tit'mous) n. a small bird. Titter, (tit'er) v. i. to laugh; to giggle; -n. a restrained laugh. Tittle, (tit'1) n. a point; a dot.

Tittle-tattle, (tit'l-tat'l) n. idle talk; an idle talker. Titular, (tit'ū-lar) a. existing in name To.(too)prep.toward,or moving toward. Toad, (tôd) n. a reptile. Toadstool, (tod'stool) n. a fungous Toast, (tost) v. t. to dry and scorch at the fire; to honour in drinking :- na. bread dried and scorched; a sentiment, &c., honoured by drinking. Tobacco, (tō-bak'ō) n. a plant. Tobacconist, (tō-bak'ō-nist) n. a dealer in tobacco. Toesin, (tok'sin) n. an alarm-bell. Tod, (tod) n. twenty-eight pounds of wool; a fox. To-day, (too-da') n. this present day. Toddling, (tod'ling) a. waddling, as children, in walking. and water sweetened. the foot.

Toddy, (tod'e) n. a mixture of spirit Toe, (to) n. one of the extremities of Together, (too-geth'er) ad. in company. Toil, (toil) v. i. to work hard; - n. hard labour; a net. Toilet, (toil'et) n. a dressing table.

Toilsome, (toil'sum) a. laborious; wearisome. (in Hungary. Tokay, (tō-kā') n. wine made at Tokay, Token, (tō'kn) n. something intended to represent another thing .- Syn. Sign; note; symbol; badge. Told, (told) pret, and pp. of Tell.

endured. [ately well. Tolerably, (tol'er-a-ble) ad, moder-Tolerance, (tol'er-ans) n. act of endur-[hindering; to suffer. Tolerate, (tol'er-at) v. t. to allow by not Toleration, (tol-er-a'shun) n. act of tolerating; sufferance.

Toll, (tôl) n. a tax for passing; a miller's portion of grain for grinding; sound of a bell ;-v. i. or t. to ring a bell. [toll is paid for passing. Toll-bridge, (tol'brij) n. a bridge where Toll-gate, (tôl'gāt) n. a gate where toll is paid. [who takes toll.

Toll-gatherer, (töl'gath-er-er) n. one Toll-house, (tol'hous) n. house where toll is taken.

Tomahawk, (tom'a-hawk) n. an Indian hatchet; -v. t. to cut with a tomahawk.

Tomb, (toom) n. the grave; monument overa grave. fromping girl. Tomboy, (tom'boy) n. a

TOMBSTONE TOUGHEN 837 Tombstone, (toom'ston) n. a stone at a | Torch, (torch) n. a light made of combustible matter. ftorches. Tome, (tom) n. a book; a volume. Torch-light, (torch'lit) n. a light with To-morrow, (too-mor'o) n. day after Torment, (tor'ment) n. extreme pain. the present. Torment, (tor-ment') v. t. to put to anguish. **Ton**, (ton) n, the prevailing fashion. Ton, (tun) n. weight of 2240 pounds Tormenter, (tor-ment'er) n. one who torments; also written Tormentor. avoirdupois. Tone, (ton) a. a modified sound; Torn, (torn) pp. of Tear. Tornado, (tor-nā'dō) n. a violent wind. strength; accent; -v. t. to utter Torpedo, (tor-pē'dō) n. the cramp-fish; with a whine; to tune. Toned, (tond) a. having a tone. an engine for blowing up ships. Torpid, (tor'pid) a. having lost the Toneless. (ton'les) a. without tone. Tongs, (tongz) n. pl. instrument to power of feeling. -Syn. Dull; slughandle fire or metals. gish; inactive. Torpidity, (tor-pid'e-te) n. numbness; insensibility; inactivity. Tongue, (tung) n. the organ of taste and speech; a language; -v. t. to Torpor, (tor'por) n. numbness; slugchide; to scold. Tongue-tied, (tung'tid) a. having an gishnesa. [act of roasting. Torrefaction, (tor-ē-fak'shun) n. the impediment in speech. Torrefy, (tor'e-fi) v. t. to parch; to Tonic, (ton'ik) a. increasing strength. Tonnage, (tun'aj) n. amount of tons; Torrent, (tor'ent) n. a rapid stream. duty by the ton. [of the tongue. Tonsil, (ton'sil) n. a gland at the root Torrid, (tor'id) a. burning; hot. Torsion, (tor'shun) n. act of twisting. Tonsure, (ton'shoor) n. act of shaving off the hair. Tort, (tort) n. wrong; injury done. [vivorship. Tontine, (ton-ten') n. annuity or sur-Tortious, (tor'she-us) a. done by wrong. Too, (too) ad. over; noting excess; Tortive, (tor'tiv) a. twisted. Tortoise, (tor'tis) n, an animal covered also. fling. with a hard shell. Tool, (tòol) n. an instrument; a hire-Tooth, (tooth) n. a bony substance in Tortuous, (tor'tū-us) **247**/ the jaw for chewing; a tine or prong; -v. t to indent; to furnish a. twisted; wreathed; winding. teeth. Torture, (tor'tūr) n. extreme pain; anguish; with teeth. Toothache, (tôoth'āk) n. a pain in the Toothless, (tooth'les) a. wanting teeth. inflict extreme pain. power. Toothpick, (tooth'pik) n. an instrument Tory, (to're) n an advocate for royal Toryism, (to're-izm) n. the principles to clear teeth. [the taste. Toothsome, (tooth'sum) a. pleasing to of tories. Toss, (tos) v. t. to throw with the Top, (top) n. the highest part; a toy; -v. i. or t. to tip; to crop. hand:—v. i. to roll and tumble:—n. Tope, (top) v. i. to drink to excess, act of tossing. [the whole sum Toper, (top'er) n. a tippler. Total. (to'tal) a. whole; complete;-n. Tophet, (to'fet) n, hell Totality, (to-tal'e-te) n. the whole sum. Totally, (to tal-le) ad. wholly; com-Topic, (top'ik) n. subject of discourse. Topical, (top'ik-al) a. pertaining to a place; local. pletely; entirely. Totter, (tot'er) v. i. to vacillate. Topmast, (top'mast) n. the mast next Touch, (tuch) v. t. to come in contact above the lower mast.

Topmost, (top'most) a. uppermost; Topographer, (to-pogra-fer) n. a writer of topography. [scriptive of a place. Topographical, (to-po-graf'ik-al) a. de-Topographically, (to-po-graf'ik-al-le)

Topography, (to-pogra-fe) n. descrip-

ad. by local description.

tion of a particular place.

forward.

with; to feel; to affect; -n. contact; sense of feeling.
Touchiness, (tuch'e-nes) n. peevishness.
Touching, (tuch'ing) a. adapted to
affect the feelings. [or test. Touchstone, (tuch'ston) n. a criterion Touchwood. (tuch'wood) n. decayed wood that easily takes fire. Touchy, (tuch'e) a. peevish; irritable.

Tough, (tuf) a. not brittle. Topple, (top'l) v. i. to fall or pitch Toughen, (tuf'n) v. t. to make tough.

Toughly, (tufle) ad in a tough manner. Toughness, (tuf'nes) n. firmness of cohesion: tenacity.

Tour, (toor) n. a journey in a circuit; turn of duty .- Syn. Circuit; excurmion; jaunt. ftour.

Tourist, (toorist) n. one who makes a Tournament, (toor'na-ment) n. martial sport on horseback.

Touse, (touz) v. t. to pull and haul.

Tow, (to) n. coarse part of flax ;-v. t. to draw by a rope.

Towage, (to aj) n act of towing

Toward, (to'ard) prep. in a direction to; near to; -a. ready to do or learn. Towardly, (to'ard-le) a. ready to learn. Towardness, (to ard-nes) n. tractable-Towel, (tow'el) n. a cloth for the Tower, (tower) a a high edifice: a citadel:-v. i. to soar aloft.

Towering, (tow'er-ing) a. very high; elevated; soaring.

Tow-line, (tô/līn) n. a rope for towing. Town, (town) n. a large collection of houses; the inhabitants. [town.

Township, (town'ship) n. territory of a Townsman, (townz'man) n. one of the same town. [discourse.

Towntalk, (town'tawk) n. common Toxicology, (toks-e-kol'o-je) n. the science which treats of poisons.

Toy, (toy) n. a trifle; a plaything;v. t. to dally; to trifle.

Toyful, (toyfool) a. full of play.

Toyish, (toy'ish) a. given to dallying. Toyshop, (toy'shop) n. a shop where toys are sold.

Trace, (trās) n. a mark drawn; a footstep; vestige;—v. t. to delineate by marks; to follow by the footprints. Traceable, (tras'a-bl) a. that may be

traced. [a harness for drawing. Traces, (tras'ez) n. pl. the straps of Tracery, (tras'er-e) n. ornamental work. Traches, (tra-ke'a) n. the windpipe.

Track, (trak) n. a footstep; path; v. t. to follow by traces. [path. Trackless, (trak les) a having no Tract, (trakt) n. a space of indefinite extent; a short treatise. Tractable, (trakt'a-bl) a. easily man-

Tractability, (trakt-a-bil'e-te) n. the state or quality of being manageable. Tractably, (trakt'a-ble) ad. with ready compliance. drawn out.

Tractile, (trakt'il) a. that may be Tractility, (trak-til'e-te) n. capacity of being drawn out in length.

Traction, (trak'shun) n.act of drawing. Trade, (trad) n. commerce; art; -v. i. to buy or sell: to deal. ftrade. Trader, (trad'er) s. one engaged in Tradesman, (tradz'man) n. one who

trades; merchant; a shopkeeper. Trade-wind, (trad'wind) n. a periodical wind.

Tradition, (tra-dish'un) s. oral account transmitted from father to son.

Traditional, (tra-dish'un-al) a. delivered by tradition.

Traduce, (tra-düs') v. t. to defame ; to slander; to vilify. [vilifies. Traducer, (tra-dūs'er) n. one who

Traffic, (trafik) n. dealing for purposes of any kind.—Syn. Commerce; barter; -v. i. to buy and sell.

Trafficked, (traffikt) pp. of Traffic. Trafficker, (traf'ik-er) n. a trader.

Tragedian, (tra-jë/de-an) *n*. an actor or writer of tragedies.

Tragedy, (traj'e-de) n. a dramatic poem representing some action having a fatal issue. [tragedy; fatal.

Tragical, (traj'ik-al) a. relating to Tragically, (traj'ik-al-le) ad. with a

Trail, (tral) v. t. or i. to draw along the ground; -n. a track; scent. Train, (tran) v. t. to draw along; to

exercise for discipline;—n. the tail; retinue; procession; line; series. Train-bands, (tran'bandz) n.pl. militia. Train-oil, (tran'oil) n. oil from the fat of whales

Traipse, (traps) v. i. to walk sluttishly. Trait, (trā, trāt) n. a stroke; a line;

a feature. Traitor, (tra'tor) n. one who violates his allegiance or his trust.

Traitorous, (trā'tor-us) a. treacherous. Traitress, (trāt'res) n. a female traitor. Trajection, (tra-jek'shun) n. act of casting through.

Trajectory, (tra-jekt'or-e) n. the orbit of a comet; a curve.

Tralation, (tra-lä'shun) n. a change in the use of a word.

Tram-road, (tram'rod) n. a kind of railway for waggons.

Trammel. (tram'el) n. shackles; a hook; -v.t. to catch; to confine; to hamper. Tramontane, (tra-mon'tan) a. being beyond the mountain.

Tramp, (tramp) v. t. or i. to tread. Trample, (tram'pl) v. t. to tread under [bility; ecstacy. Trance, (trans) n. state of insensiTranquil, (tran'kwil) a. quiet; undis- Transientness, (tran'she-ent-nes) s. turbed

Tranquillize, (tran'kwil-īz) v. t. to quiet; to render calm; to allay. Tranquillity, (tran-kwil'e-te) n. quiet-

[fully; quietly. Tranquilly, (tran'kwil-le) ad. peace-Transact, (trans-akt') v. t. to do; to

perform; to conduct. Transaction, (trans-ak'shun) n. per-

formance; act or affair. Transactor, (trans-akt'er) n. one who

transacta

Transalpine, (trans-al'pīn) a. being beyond the Alps in regard to Rome. Transatlantic, (trans-at-lan'tik) a. be-

ing on the other side of the Atlantic. Transcend, (tran-send') v. t. to surpass. Transcendent, (tran-send'ent) a. sur-

passing. [supereminent. Transcendental, (tran-send-ent'al) a. Transcendently, (tran-send'ent-le) ad. supereminently.

Transcribe, (tran-skrib') v. t. to copy; to write over again.

Transcriber, (tran-skrib'er) n. one who copies or transcribes.

Transcript, (tran'skript) n. a copy from an original. [act of copying. Transcription, (tran-skrip'shun) n. the Transfer, (trans-fer') v. t. to convey from one place or person to another;

to sell. fanother. Transfer, (transfer) s. conveyance to Transferable, (trans-fer a-bl) a. that may be conveyed. [transferring.

Transference, (trans'fer-ens) n. act of Transfiguration, (trans-fig-ür-ä'shun) n. change of form or appearance.

Transfigure, (trans-fig'ur) \hat{v} . t. to change the external appearance of.

Transfix, (trans-fiks') v. t. to pierce through.

Transform, (trans-form') v. t. to change the form; to metamorphose.

Transformation, (trans-form-ā'shun) n. change of form. [into another. Transfuse, (trans-fuz) v. t. to pour

Transfusion, (trans-fu'zhun) n. act of pouring from one into another.

Transgress, (trans-gres') v. t. to pass beyond; to violate; -v. i. to sin. Transgression, (trans-gresh'un) n. violation of a law.

Transgressor, (trans-gree'or) n. one who breaks a law.

Transient, (tran'she-ent) a. passing; hasty: not stationary. hastily. Transiently, (tran'she-ent-le) ad.

shortness of continuance. Transit, (tran'ait) n. a passing as of goods through a country, or as a

planet over the sun's disk. Transition, (tran-sizh'un) n. a passage from one place or state to another; [noting transition. change.

Transitional, (tran-sizh'un-al) a. de-Transitive, (trans'it-iv) a. expressing action passing from an agent to an object.

Transitoriness, (trans'e-tor-e-nes) n. a passing with short continuance.

Transitory, (trans'e-tor-e) a. continuing but a short time.

Translatable, (trans-lat'a-bl) a. that may be translated.

Translate, (trans-lat') v. t. to remove; to render into another language.

Translation, (trans-la'shun) n. a removal; that which is translated; a [translates. version.

Translator, (trans-lat'or) n. one who Translucent, (trans-lü'sent) a. transmitting rays imperfectly.

Transmarine, (trans-ma-ren') a. lying beyond the sea.

Transmigrate, (trans'me-grāt) v. i. to pass from one country or body to another.

Transmigration, (trans-me-gra'shun) n. a passing from one country to

another. Transmissible, (trans-mis'e-bl) a. that may be transmitted.

Transmission, (trans-mish'un) n. act of sending from one place to another. Transmissive, (trans-mis'iv) a. trans-

mitted. [from one to another. Transmit, (trans-mit') v. t. to send Transmittal, (trans-mit'al) s. transmission. [may be transmuted. Transmutable, (trans-mūt'a-bl) a. that

Transmutation, (trans-mūt-ā'shun) n. change into another substance. Transmute, (trans-mūt') v. t. to change

into another substance. Transom, (tran'sum) n. a cross-beam. Transparency, (trans-par'en-se) n. the quality of being transparent.

Transparent, (trans-parent) a. transmitting rays of light; clear.

Transpiration, (trans-pir-a'shun) n. act of passing through pores. Transpire, (trans-pīr') v. t. or i. to

emit in vapour; to become known. Transplant, (trans-plant') v. t. to remove and plant in another place.

Transplantation, (trans-plant-ā'shun) a. act of planting in another place. Transplendent, (tran-splen'dent) a. resplendent in a high degree.

Transport, (trans'port) n. ecstasy; a ship for transportation.

Transport, (trans-port') v. t. to convey; to banish; to ravish with pleasure. Transportable, (trans-port'a-bl) a. that may be transported.

Transportation, (trans-port-a'shun) n. act of conveying: banishment.

Transposal, (trans-pôz'al) n. a changing of place.

Transpose, (trans-poz')v. t. to put each in place of the other.

Transposition, (trans-pō-zish'un) n. change of places.

Transpositional, (trans-pō-zish'un-al) a. pertaining to transposition.

Transubstantiation, (tran-sub-stanshe-ā'shun) n. a supposed change of the bread and wine in the eucharist into the body and blood of Christ. Transude, (tran-sūd') v. i. to pass out

in sweat [or lying across. Transversal, (trans-vers'al) a. running

Transverse, (trans'vers) n. the longer axis of an ellipse. Transverse, (trans-vers') a. in a cross

direction.

Transversely, (transvers'le) ad. in a cross direction.

Trap, (trap) n. an engine to catch animals:-v. t. or i. to catch in a trap:

to insnare. a snare. Trapan, (tra-pan') v. t. to insnare;-n. Trap-door, (trap'dor) n. a door in a

floor or roof. [ments. Trappings, (trap'ingz) n. pl. orna-Trash, (trash) n. any waste matter;v. t. to lop or crop.

Trashy, (trash'e) a. worthless.

Travail, (trav'al) v. i. to toil: to labour :-n. toil; labour; childbirth. Travel, (trav'el) v. i. to make a journey or voyage :- n. a journey or vovage. ſeľs.

Traveller, (trav'el-er) n. one who trav-Traversable, (trav'ers-a-bl) a. that may be traversed or denied.

Traverse, (trav'ers) a. lying across; v. t. to cross; to deny;—n. a denial. Travesty, (traves-te) n. a parody;—
v. t. to translate so as to turn to fdishes and tea. ridicule.

Treacherous. (trech'er-us) a. faithless perfidious. ffaith.

Treachery, (trech'er-e) n. violation of Treacle, (tre'kl) n. spume of sugar; molasses

Tread, (tred) v. i. [pret. trod; pp. trod, trodden to step: to set the foot :- n. manner of stepping.

Treadle, (tred'l) n. the part of a loom which is moved by the foot.

Treason, (tre'zn) n. violation of allegiance; rebellion. (ing of treason. Treasonable, (trē'zn-a-bl) a. partak-Treasure, (trezh'ūr) n. wealth accumulated; great abundance; -v. t. to

lay up. [has charge of a treasury. Treasurer,(trezh'ūr-er) n. an officer who Treasury, (trezh'ūr-e) n. a place where public money is kept.

Treat, (tret) v. t. or i. to handle; to negotiate; to entertain; -n. entertainment given. [course; a tract.

Treatise, (trēt'iz) n. a written dis-Treatment, (tret'ment) n. usage; management; behaviour.

Treaty, (trēt'e) n. an agreement or compact between parties, usually states.—Syn. Negotiation; contract. Treble, (treb'l) a. threefold; -v. t. or high part in music.

Trebly, (treb'le) ad. in a threefold number or quantity. Tree, (tre) n. the largest of the vegetable kind, consisting of a stem,

roots, and branches. Treenail, (trē'nāl) n. a wooden pin.

Trefoil, (treffoil) n. a three-leaved plant, as clover. [tice-work of iron. Trellis, (trel'is) n. a structure or lat-Tremble, (trem'bl) v. i. to shake or quake; to quiver.

Trembling, (trem'bling) n. act of shaking; a quivering.

Tremendous, (tre-men'dus) a. awful; frightful; terrible.

Tremendously, (trē-men'dus-le) ad. in a manner to awaken terror.

Tremor, (tre'mor, trem'or) n. involuntary trembling. shaking. Tremulous, (trem'ū-lus) a. trembling; Tremulousness, (trem'ū-lus-nes) n. act

of trembling. [n. a ditch; a fosse. Trench, (trensh) v. i. to dig a ditch :-Trencher, (trensh'er) n. one that digs a trench; a wooden plate.

Trencherman, (trensh'er-man) n. a great eater.

Tray, (tri) n. a salver for serving Trepan, (tri-pan) n. a circular saw for

with a trepan. Trepanning, (tre-pan'ing) n. the opera-

tion of opening the skull.

Trephine, (tre-fen') n. an instrument [bling. for trepanning.

Trepidation, (trep-id-ā'shun) n. a trem-Trespass, (tres pas) v. i. to enter on another's property without right; to transgress:-n. violation of another's rights. [trespasses: a sinner.

Trespasser, (tres'pas-er) n. one who Tress, (tres) n. a lock; ringlet of hair. Trestle, (tres'l) n. a frame to support anything.

Tret, (tret) n. an allowance for waste. Trevet, (trev'et) n. a three-legged iron frame; also written Trivet.

Trey, $(tr\bar{a})$ n. the three at cards or dice. Triable, $(tr\bar{i}'a\text{-bl})$ a. that may be tried. Triad, (tri'ad) n. the union of three.

Trial, (tri'al) n. a temptation; legal examination: test. fangles. Triangle, (tri'ang-gl) n. a figure of three Triangular, (tri-ang'gū-lar) a. having

three angles.

Tribe, (trib) n. a family; race; class. Triblet, (trib/let) n. a goldsmith's tool for making rings. [affliction. Tribulation, (trib-ū-lā'shun) n. a great Tribunal, (tri-bū'nal) n. a court of jus-[trate; a platform.

Tribune, (trib'un) n. a Roman magis-Tributary, (trib'ū-tar-e) a. subject to tribute: contributing:-n. one subject to tribute. [quered country. Tribute, (trib'ût) n. a tax on a con-Trice, (tris) n. a short time; an instant. Trick, (trik) n. an artifice for the purpose of deception.—Syn. Stratagem;

wile; imposture; cheat;-v. t. to [of dressing up. cheat; to deceive. Trickery, (trik'er-e) n. artifice; act Trickish, (trik'ish) a. knavishly artful. Trickishness, (trik'ish-nes) n. knavish

practice. [gently. Trickle, (trik'l) v. i. to flow or drop Tricoloured, (tri'kul-erd) a. of three

[points. Tricuspid, (tri-kus'pid) a. having three Trident, (tri'dent) n. a sceptre with

three prongs. Tridentate, (tri-dent'at) a. having three prongs. Triennial, (tri-en'ne-al) a.

being every third year. Triennially, (tri-en'ne-al-le) ad, once in three years.

Trier, (tri'er) n. one who tries.

perforating the skull ;-v. t. to cut | Trifle, (tri'fl) n. a thing of little value or importance; -v. i. to act or talk with levity.

Trifler, (tri'fler) n. one who trifles.

Triffing, (tri'fling) a. of little value or importance; - n. employment in things of no value.

Triflingly, (tri'fling-le) ad. without importance: with levity. fleaves. Trifoliate, (trī-fō'le-āt) a, having three

Triform, (triform) a having a triple shape. [wheel. Trig, (trig) v. t. to stop or fasten a

Trigger, (trig'er) n. catch of a wheel or (in Doric columns. Triglyph, (trī'glif) n. an ornament Trigonal, (trig'on-al) a. triangular.

Trigonometry, (trig-on-om'et-re) n. the measuring of triangles.

Trihedral, (tri-hē'dral) a. having three equal sides.

Triĥedron, (trī-hē'dron) n. a figure having three equal sides. Trilateral, (tri-lat'er-al)a.

having three sides. Triliteral, (trī-lit'er-al) a. consisting of three letters.

Trill, (tril) n. a shaking of the voice :v. t. to quaver or shake; to flow in drops. [millions of millions. Trillion, (tril'yun) n. a million of

Trim, (trim) a. neat; compact; tight; -v. t. or i. to dress; to balance a vessel; -n. dress; condition.

Trimly. (trim'le) ad. nicely; neatly. Trimmer, (trim'er) n. one who trims; a timber. [appendages. Trimming, (trim'ing) n. ornamental

Trimness, (trim'nes) n. neatness. Trinal, (trin'al) a. threefold.

Trine, (trin) a. threefold. Trinitarian, (trin-e-ta're-an) a. pertaining to the Trinity ;-n. one who believes in the Trinity.

Trinity, (trin'e-te) n. the union of three persons in one God.

Trinket, (tringk'et) n. a jewel; a ring. Trinomial, (tri-no/me-al) a. consisting of three parts or terms.

Trio, (trī'o) n. a piece of music for three performers.

Trip, (trip) v. i. to step lightly: to stumble :- v. t. to cause to trip ;- n. a stumble: error: an excursion. Tripartite, (trip'ar-tit) a. divided into

three parts. vision by three. Tripartition, (trip-ar-tish'un) a. a di-Tripe, (trip) a. the intestines.

Tripedal, (trip'e-dal) a having three

Triphthong, (trif'thong, trip'thong) n.
a union of three vowels in a syllable. Triphthongal, (trif-thong gal, tripthong gal) a pertaining to a triph-[v. t. to make threefold. Triple, (trip'l) a. treble; threefold;— Triplet, (trip'let) n. three verses that

rhyme; three of a kind. Triplicate, (trip/le-kāt) a. threefold.

Triplication, (trip-le-kā'shun) n. act of making threefold. [threefold. Triplicity, (tri-plis'e-te) n. state of being Tripod, (tri pod) n. a stool with three [equal parts.

Trisect, (tri-sekt') v. t. to cut into three Trisection, (tri-sek'shun) n. a division into three parts.

Trisyllabic, (tris-sil-lab'ik) a. consisting of three syllables.

Trisyllable, (tris-sil'la-bl) n. a word composed of three syllables.

Trite, (trīt) a. worn out; common. Tritely, (trit'le) ad. in a trite manner.

Triteness, (trit'nes) n. a state of being trita.

Triton, (tri'ton) n. a sea-demigod. Triturate, (trit' \bar{u} -rat) v. t. to reduce to

a fine powder by pounding.

Trituration, (trit-ū-rā'shun) n. act of grinding to powder.

Triumph, (tri'umf) n. joy or pomp for victory or success; -v. t. to rejoice at success; to obtain victory.

Triumphant, (tri-umfant) a. celebrating victory. [with triumph. Triumphantly, (tri-umfant-le) Triumvir, (tri-um'vir) n. one of three men united in office.

Triumviral, (tri-um'vir-al) a. pertaining to a triumvirate.

Triumvirate, (tri-um'vir-āt) n. government by three men.

Triune, (tri'un) a. three in one.

Trivial. (trive-al) a. trifling: light. Trocar. (trokar) n. an instrument to tap dropsical persons.

Troches, (tro'ke) n. a metrical foot, consisting of a long and short syllable.

Trod, (trod) pret. and pp. of Tread. Trodden, (trod'n) pp. of Tread.

Troll, (trol) v. t. to roll; to utter volubly;—v. i. to fish by moving the bait quickly.

Trollop, (trol'up) n. a slattern.

Tromp, (tromp) n. a blowing machine used in furnaces.

Troop, (tróop) n. a body of soldiers;
—v. i. to march in a line.

Trooper, (troop'er) a. a. horse-soldier. Trope, (trop) n. a figure of speech. Trophied, (troffd) a. adorned with

trophies. Trophy, (tro'fe) n. a memorial of victory in battle.

Tropic, (trop'ik) n. the line that bounds the sun's declination from the [between the tropics. equator.

Tropical, (trop'ik-al) a incident to or Trot, (trot) v. i. to move in a trot; n. a high pace of a horse. Troth, (troth) n. faith; fidelity.

Trotter, (trot'er) n. a trotting horse. Trouble, (trub'l) v. t. to disturb;---

disturbance; affliction. Troublesome, (trub'l-sum) a. giving

trouble.—Syn. Harassing; annoying ; wearisome.

Troublous, (trub'lus) a. full of disorder. Trough, (trof) n. a long hollow vessel. Trousseau, (troo-so') n. the lighter equipments of a bride.

Trousers, (trouz'ers) n. loose pantaloons; also written Trowsers. Trout, (trout) n. a river-fish.

Trover, (trover) n. an action for goods found and refused to the owner. Trow, (tro) v. i. to suppose or think.

Trowel, (trow'el) n. a tool for laying bricks and stones in mortar.

Troy - weight, (troy'wat) n. twelve ounces to the pound.

Truant, (troo'ant) a. idle; wandering; -n an idle boy. Ibrief quiet. Truce, (troce) n. a temporary peace; Truck, (truk) v. t. or i. to barter;—n. exchange of goods; a low cart.

Truckage, (truk'āj) n. the practice of bartering.

Truckle, (truk'l) s. a small wheel;v. i. to yield obsequiously.

Truckle-bed, (truk'l-bed) n. a bed that runs on wheels. [ferocity. Truculence, (troo'kū-lens) z. savage

Truculent, (troo'kū-lent) a. flerce: cruel.

Trudge, (truj) v. i. to jog on heavily. True, (troo) a. certain; loyal; exact. Truffle, (truffl) n, a kind of mushroom. Truism, (tròo'izm) n. an undoubted or self-evident truth.

Truly, (troo'le) ad. certainly; really. Trump, (trump) s. a winning card ;v. t. or i. to take with a trump; to devise.

Trumpery, (trump'er-e) a. empty talk.

TRUMPET Trumpet. (trump'et) n. a wind instrument ;-v. t. to sound. Trumpeter, (trump'eter) n. one who sounds a trumpet. Truncal, (trungk'al) a. pertaining to the trunk. Truncated, (trungk'āt-ed) a. cut off [act of lopping. short. Truncation, (trungk-ā'shun) n. the Truncheon, (trun'shun) n. a short staff; a club. Trundle, (trun'dl) v. i. to roll on little wheels; -n. a little wheel. Trunk, (trungk) n. the stem or body of a tree; the proboscis of an elephant; a long tube; chest for clothes. [cannon. Trunnion, (trun'yun) n. a knob on Truss, (trus) n. a bandage for ruptures; -v. t. to pack or bind close. Trust, (trust) n. confidence; credit;v. t. to sell on credit; to rely on :v. i. to believe; to expect.

Trustee, (trus-te') n. one intrusted with any thing. [honestly. Trustily, (trust'e-le) ad. faithfully; Trustiness, (trust'e-nes) n. fidelity; honesty. Trusty, (trust'e) a. worthy of trust. Truth, (trooth) n. conformity to reality or fact; veracity. Truthful, (trooth'fool) a. full of truth. Truthless, (trooth'les) a. destitute of truth. Try, (tri) v. t. or i. to attempt; to Tub, (tub) n. a wooden vessel. Tube, (tūb) n. a long hollow pipe. Tubercle, (tū'ber-kl) n. a small pimple. Tuberculous, (tū-ber kū-lus) a. full of [tuberous root. pimples. Tuberose, (tuber-os) n, a plant with a Tuberous, (tū'ber-us) a. full of knobs. Tubular, (tūb'ū-lar) a. resembling. or consisting of a pipe.

Tubule, (tūb'ūl) n. a small tube. Tubulous, (tub'ū-lus) a. hollow. Tuck, (tuk) n. a long narrow sword; a fold in dress; -v. t. to thrust in or together; to fold. Tucker, (tuk'er) n. a cloth for the Tuesday, (tūz'dā) n. third day of the Tuft, (tuft) n. a cluster of grass, &c.;

-v. t. to adorn with tufts. Tufted, (tuft'ed) a. growing in tufts.

Tufty, (tuft'e) a. growing in tufts.

Tug, (tug) v. i. to pull with effort;n. a pulling with force.

Tuition, (tū-ish'un) n. guardianship: instruction; price of teaching. Tulip, (tū'lip) n. a plant and flower. Tumble, (tum'bl) v. i. to fall without resistance; -v. t. to turn over carelessly; to disturb; -n. a fall with rolling. [bles; a glass cup. Tumbler, (tum'bler) n. one who tum-Tumbrel, (tum'brel) n. a ducking stool; a cart : a military waggon. Tumbril, (tum'bril) n. a kind of basket. Tumefaction, (tū-mē-fak'shun) n. a. swelling. Tumefy, (tū'mē-fi) v. i. or t. to swell. Tumid, (tū'mid) a, swelled: distended: pompous. [ing; also written Tumor. Tumour, (tū'mor) n. a morbid swell-Tumulous, (tū'mū-lus) a. consisting in a heap. Tumult, (tū'mult) n. wild commotion. Tumultuary, (tū-mult'ū-ar-e) a. dis-Tumultuous, (tū-mult'ū-us) a. conducted with tumult .- Sym. Disorderly; turbulent; noisy; lawless. Tumultuously, (tū-mult'ū-us-le) ad. in a disorderly manner. fin a cask. Tun, (tun) n. a large cask ;-v. t. to put Tunable, (tūn'a-bl) a, that may be put in tune. Tune, (tūn) n. a series of musical notes: -v. t. to put in a state for harmonious sounds. Tuneful, (tūn'fool) a. harmonious. Tunic, (tū'nik) n. a kind of waistcoat; a membrane. fakin. Tunicle, (tū'ne-kl) n. a cover; thin Tunnel, (tun'el) n. a pipe for pouring liquors into vessels; -v. t. to form like a tunnel. Turban, (tur'ban) n. a head-dress. Turbid, (tur'bid) a. muddy; not clear. Turbidness, (turbid-nes) n. muddiness. Turbinated, (tur'bin-ated) a. spiral; twisted. [confusion. Turbulence, (tur-bū'lens) n. tumult; Turbulent, (tur'bū-lent) a. tumultuous; disorderly. Tureen, (tū-rēn') n. a vessel for sour Turf, (turf) n. a mass of earth filled with roots; sod; peat; -v. t. to cover with turf. Turfy, (turf'e) a. full of turf. Turgent, (turjent) a. swelling; tumid.

Turgescence, (tur-jes'ens) n. state of being swelled.

Turgid, (tur'jid) a. tumid; bombastic.

Turgidity, (tur-jid'e-te) n. a swelled state; bombast Turkey, (turke) s. a large fowl, a na-

tive of America; pl. Turkeys. Turkois, (tur-kois') n. a bluish gem;

also written Turquoise. fron. Turmerie, (tur'mer-ik) n. Indian saf-Turmoil, (tur'moil) n. great stir;

trouble; -v. t. or i. to harass.

Turn, (turn) v. t. or i. to move or go round; to change;—n. act of moving round; a winding; change.

Turnoest, (turn kot) s. one who changes sides or principles. [ing by a lathe. Turnery, (turn'er-e) a. the art of form-Turnip, (tur'nip) s. an esculent root. Turnkey, (turn'ké) n. one who keens

the keys of a prison.

Turnpike, (turn'pik) s. a toll-gate; a road on which are turnpikes; -v. t. to form a turnpike.

Turnstile, (turn'stil) n. a kind of turnpike in a footpath.

Turpentine, (tur'pen-tin) n. a resinous juice from pine trees.

Turpitude, (tur'pe-tūd) n. baseness.

Turret, (tur et) n. a small tower. Turreted, (tur et-ed) a. furnished with

a turret; like a tower. Turtle, (tur'tl) n. a dove; a tortoise. Turtledove, (tur'tl-duv) n. a dove or

pigeon.

Tuscan, (tuskan) a. noting an order of architecture.

Tusk, (tusk) a. a long pointed tooth.

Tutelage, (tū'tel-āj) n. guardianship; protection; care. [protecting. Tutelary, (tū'tel-ar-e) a. guarding; Tuter, (tū'ter) n. one who instructs; v. t. to instruct.

Tutorage, (tū'tor-ēj) n. guardianship Tutoress, (tű'tor-es) n. a female instructor.

Twaddle, (twod'l) v. i. to prate.

Twain, (twan) a. two. Twang, (twang) v. i. to sound with a quick, sharp noise;—n. a sharp, quick sound. fchatter. Twattle, (twot'l) v. i. to prate; to Tweak, (twek) v. t. to twitch:-n. a

pinch. [lightly. Tweedle, (twed'l) v. t. to handle

Tweeds, (tweds) n. pl. cotton or woollen goods of light fabric.

Tweezers, (twez'ers) n. pl. nippers.
Twelfth, (twelfth) a. the ordinal of twalve.

Twelve, (twelv) a. two and ten. Twentieth, (twen'te-eth) a. the ordinal of twenty.

Twenty, (twen'te) a. twice ten.

Twice, (twis) ad. two times; doubly. Twig, (twig) n. a small shoot or branch. Twilight, (twi'lit) n. light after sunset and before sunrise.

Twill, (twil) v. t. to weave in ribs. Twin, (twin) n. one of two produced

at a birth

Twine, (twin) v. t. and i. to twist; to wrap closely round; — s. strong twisted thread; a twist. Twinge, (twinj) v. i. to feel sharp pain;

-n. a darting pain.

Twinkle, (twing kl) v. i. to sparkle. Twinkling, (twingk'ling) n. a spark-

ling; an instant. Twinling, (twin'ling) n. a twin lamb.

Twirl, (twerl) v. t. to move or whirl round;—n. a quick turn.

Twist, (twist) v. t. to wind, as one thread round another; -n. a thread made by twisting.

Twit, (twit) v. t. to reproach.

Twitch, (twich) v. t. to pull suddenly; -n. a sudden pull; a twinge.
Twitter, (twit'er) v. i. to make a noise

as swallows ;- a. a small treinulous noise.

Two, (tôô) a. one and one. Two-edged, (too'ejd) a. having an edge on both sides

Twofold, (too'fold) a. two of the kind. Tymbal, (tim'bal) n. a kettle-drum. Tympan, (tim'pan) n. a printer's frame for the sheets. the ear.

Tympanum, (tim'pan-um) n. drum of Type, (tip) n. a mark; an emblem; a printing letter.

Typhoid, (ti'foid) n. a fever resembling typhus;—a. resembling typhus fever. Typhoon, (ti-foon') a. a tornado.

Typhus, (ti'fus) a. a fever characterized by great debility.

Typical, (tip'ik-al) a. emblematical. Typically, (tip'ik-al-le) ad. in a figura-

tive manner. an emblem. Typify, (tip'e-fi) v. t. to represent by Typographer,(ti-pog'ra-fer) n.a printer. Typographical, (ti-po-graf'ik-al) g. pertaining to types or to printing

Typographically, (ti-po-graf'ik-al-le) ad. with types. [of printing. Typography, (ti-pog'ra-fe) n. the art Tyrannical, (ti-ran'ik-al) a. despotic; cruel.

[the manner of a tyrant. Tyrannically, (ti-ran'ik-al-le) ad. in Tyrannicide, (ti-ran'e-sid) n. the killing or killer of a tyrant.

Tyrannize, (tir'an-īz) v. i. to act as a

Tyrannous, (tir'an-us) a. cruel; arbitrary.

Tyranny, (tir'an-e) n. arbitrary exercise of power; severity. Tyrant, (ti'rant) n. an arbitrary ruler. Tyrian, (tire-an) a. pertaining to Tyre; of a purple colour. Tyro, (ti'rō) n. a beginner; a novice.

isting every where.

Ubiquity, (u-bik'we-te) n. existence every where. [teats of a cow, &c. Udder, (ud'er) n. the bag with the Ugliness, (ug'le-nes) n. deformity. Ugly, (ug'le) a. not handsome; deformed. Ulcer, (ul'ser) n. a sore that discharges Ulcerate, (ul'ser-at) v. i. to become

for ulcerating. ulcerous. Ulceration, (ul-ser-a'shun) n. the act Ulcerous, (ul'ser-us) a. afflicted with

Uliginous, (ū-lij'in-us) a. slimy.

Ulterior, (ul-tê're-or) a. lying beyond. Ultimate, (ul'te-mat) a. final; furthest. Ultimately, (ul'te-mat-le) ad. finally; at last. [proposition.

Ultimatum, (ul-te-ma'tum) n. final Ultra, (ul'tra) ad. beyond; hence, ex-[colour. treme, as ultra measures. Ultramarine, (ul-tra-ma-rēn') n. a blue Ultramontane, (ul-tra-mon'tan) a. be-

yond the mountains. Ultramundane, (ul-tra-mun'dan) a.bevond the world.

Ululate, (ul'ū-lāt) v. i. to howl. Umbel, (um'bel) n. a collection of

small flowers in a head.

Umbilical, (um-bil'ik-al) a. pertaining to the navel. [deer.

Umbles, (um'blz) n. the entrails of a Umbrage, (um'brāj) n. a shade: resentment or offence.

Umbrageous, (um-brā'jē-us) a. shady. Umbrella, (um-brel'a) n. a portable screen from the sun or rain.

Umpirage, (um'pir-āj) n. the decision of a dispute.

Umpire, (um'pir) n. one to whose decision a dispute is referred.

Un, (un) a prefix, gives to words a negative sense, and is prefixed to adjectives and participles, almost at pleasure.

Unable, (un-a'bl) g. not having power.

UBIQUITARY, (u-bik'we-tar-e) a. ex- Unabridged, (un-a-brijd') a. not abridged or shortened. [cented. Unaccented, (un-ak-sent'ed) a. not ac-Unacceptable, (un-ak-sept'a-bl) a. not acceptable. [dat-ing) a. not obliging. Unaccommodating, (un-ak-kom'mo-Unaccompanied, (un-ak-kum'pa-nid) a. unattended.

Unaccountable, (un-ak-kount'a-bl) a. not to be explained.

Unaccountably, (un-ak-kount'a-ble) ad. so as not to be explained.

Unaccustomed, (un-ak-kus'tumd) a. not accustomed. [acquainted. Unacquainted, (un-ak-kwant'ed) a. not Unadvisable, (un-ad-vīz'a-bl) a. not [considerately; rashly. expedient. Unadvisedly, (un-ad-viz'ed-le) ad. in-Unaffected, (un-af-fekt'ed) a. not affected. [encerity; without disguise. Unaffectedly, (un-af-fekt'ed-le) ad. in Unaided, (un-ad'ed) a. not assisted.

Unalienable, (un-al'yen-a-bl) a. that can not be alienated. [alliance. Unallied, (un-al-lid') a. having no Unalloyed, (un-al-loid') a. not alloyed.

Unalterable, (un-awl'ter-a-bl) a. that can not be altered; unchangeable. Unalterably, (un-awl'ter-a-ble) ad. unchangeably. [aspiring.

Unambitious, (un-am-bish'e-us) a. not Unamiable, (un-a'me-a-bl) a. not conciliating love.

Unanimated, (un-an'e-mat-ed) a.spirit-Unanimity, (ū-na-nim'e-te) n. agreement. [one mind.

Unanimous, (ū-nan'e-mus) a. being of Unanimously, (u-nan'e-mus-le) ad. with agreement. [to be refuted. Unanswerable, (un-an'ser-a-bl) a. not Unanswerably, (un-an'ser-a-ble) ad. beyond refutation. [visible.

Unapparent, (un-ap-pa'rent) a. not Unappreciated, (un-ap-pre'she-at-ed)a. not duly estimated.

Unapprised, (un-ap-prizd') a. not previously informed.

Unappropriated, (un-ap-pro/pre-at-ed)

Unapt, (un-apt') a. unfit; not ready.

Unasked, (un-askt') a. not asked or

Unarmed, (un-armd') a. defenceless

not to be approached.

a. not appropriated.

requested.

Thitious.

Unaspiring, (un-as-pīr'ing) a. not am-Unassailable, (un-as-sal'a-bl) a. that can not be assailed. faided. Unassisted, (un-as-sist'ed) a. not Unassorted, (un-as-sort'ed) n. not distributed into sorts. Unassuming,(un-as-sūm'ing)a.modest. Unattainable, (un-at-tān'a-bl) a. not to be obtained. [attempted. Unattempted, (un-at-temt'ed) a. not Unattended. (un-at-tend'ed) a. having [genuine. no company. Unauthentic, (un-au-then'tik) a. not Unauthorized, (un-au'thor-izd) a. not warranted. [available. Unavailable, (un-a-vāl'a-bl) a. not Unavailing, (un-a-val'ing) a ineffectual; useless.
Unavoidable, (un-a-void'a-bl) a. that can not be shunned. [evitably. Unavoidably, (un-a-void'a-ble) ad. in-Unaware, (un-a-wār') a. without thought; inattentive. [prise. Unawares, (un-a-warz') ad. by sur-Unbar, (un-bar) v. t. to unfasten. Unbecoming, (un-be-kum'ing) a. improper; indecent. [able. Unbefitting, (un-bē-fit'ing) a. unsuit-Unbelief, (un-bē-lēf') n. infidelity. Unbeliever, (un-bē-lēv'er) n. an infidel. Unbelieving, (un-be-leving) a. not believing; infidel. [loved. Unbeloved, (un-bē-luvd') a. not be-Unbend, (un-bend') v. t. to relax or slacken. Unbending, (un-bend'ing) a. inflexible. Unbent, (un-bent') pp. relaxed; unsubdued. [bias. Unbias, (un-bī'as) v. t. to free from

Unbiassed, (un-bi'ast) a, free from par-

Unbit, (un-bit') v. t. to take bits from

Unblemished, (un-blem'isht) a. free

Unblest, (un-blest') a. not blessed:

unhappy; wretched. [of shame. Unblushing, (un-blush'ing) a destitute

Unbolt, (un-bolt') v. t. to loose from a

[from blemish.

Unbind, (un-bind') v. t. to untie.

tiality.

bolt.

the mouth of.

Unbosom, (un-boo'zum) v. t. to reveal. Unbought, (un-bawt') a. not purchased. Unbounded, (un-bound'ed) a. having no limits. [without bounds. Unboundedly, (un-bound'ed-le) ad. Unbridle, (un-bri'dl) v. t. to free from the bridle. [whole Unbroken, (un-bro'kn) a. entire; Unbrotherly, (un-bruth'er-le) a. not becoming a brother. buckles. Unbuckle, (un-buk'l) v. t. to unfasten Unburden, (un-bur'dn) v. t. to rid of a load: to relieve. Unburied, (un-ber'rid) a. not interred. Unbutton, (un-but'n) v. t. to loose buttons. Uncandid, (un-kan'did) a. not candid. Uncanonical, (un-ka-non'ik-al) a. not according to the canons. Unceasing, (un-seeing) a not ceasing; [out intermission. continual. Unceasingly, (un-sesing-le) ad with-Unceremonious, (un-ser-e-mo'ne-us) a. [doubtful. not formal. Uncertain, (un-ser'tan) a. not certain; Uncertainly, (un-ser'tan-le) ad. doubt-fully. [fulness; want of certainty. Uncertainty, (un-ser'tan-te) s. doubt-Unchain, (un-chan') v. t. to unbind. Unchangeable, (un-chānj'a-bl) a. not subject to change; immutable. Unchangeably, (un-chānj'a-ble) ad. without change; immutably. Unchanging, (un-chanj'ing) a. suffering no alteration. ling no charity. Uncharitable, (un-char'e-ta-bl) a. hav-Uncharitableness, (un-char'e-ta-bl-nes) n. want of charity. Uncharitably, (un-char'e-ta-ble) ad. with want of charity. Unchaste, (un-chāst') a. lewd; impure. Unchristian, (un-krist'yan) a. contrary to Christianity. [from a church Unchurch, (un-church') v. t. to expel Uncivil, (un-siv'il) a unpolite: uncourteous in manners. fized. Uncivilized, (un-siv'il-īzd) a. not civil-Uncivilly, (un-siv'il-le) ad. rudely. Uncle, (ung'kl) n. a father's or mother's brother. ffoul Unclean, (un-klēn') a. not clean ; Uncleanly, (un-klen'le) a. foul; filthy; obscans. Tnee: Uncleanness, (un-klēn'nes) n. filthi-Unclose, (un-kloz') v. t. to open. Unclouded, (un-kloud'ed) a. free from clouds. [and open. Uncoil, (un-koil') v. t. to unwind Unborn, (un-born') a. not born; future. Uncomely, (un-kum'le) a. not comely.

Uncomfortable, (un-kum'fort-a-bl) a. | affording no comfort.

Uncomfortably,(un-kum'fort-a-ble) ad. [unusual. without cheerfulness. Uncommon, (un-kom'un) a. rare; Uncommonly, (un-kom'un-le) ad. unusually. [not murmuring.

Uncomplaining, (un-kom-plan'ing) a. Uncompromising, (un-kom'pro-mizing) a not agreeing to terms. [ence. Unconcern, (un-kon-sern') n. indiffer-Unconcernedly, (un-kon-sern'ed-le) ad.

without concern. Unconditional, (un-kon-dish'un-al) a. not limited by conditions.

Unconditionally,(un-kon-dish'un-al-le) ad. without conditions. [congenial. Uncongenial, (un-kon-je'ne-al) a. not Unconnected, (un-kon-nekt'ed) a. in-

coherent. Unconquerable, (un-kong'ker-a-bl) a. that can not be subdued. — SYN. Invincible; insuperable.

Unconscionable, (un-kon'shun-a-bl) a. unreasonable. [ad. unreasonably. Unconscionably, (un-kon/shun-a-ble) Unconscious, (un-kon'she-us) a. not

knowing. Unconsciously, (un-kon'she-us-le) ad. without knowledge.

Unconsciousness, (un-kon'she-us-nes) n. want of perception.

Unconstitutional, (un-kon-ste-tū'shunal) a. not constitutional

Unconstitutionality, (un-kon-ste-tūshun-al'e-te) n. opposition to the constitution.

Unconstitutionally, (un-kon-ste-tū'shun-al-le) ad. in a manner not warranted by the constitution.

Uncontrollable, (un-kon-trol'a-bl) a. not to be controlled. [restrained. Uncontrolled, (un-kon-trold') a. not Unconverted, (un-kon-vert'ed) a. not regenerated. [cork from.

Uncork, (un-kork') v. t. to draw the Uncorrupt, (un-kor-rupt') a. not corrupt; pure. fnumbered.

Uncounted, (un - kount'ed) a. not Uncourteous, (un-kurt'ē-us) a. uncivil. Uncourtly, (un-kort'le) a. impolite; unpolished.

Uncouth, (un-kooth') a. unusual; not rendered pleasing by familiarity.-Syn. Odd; strange; awkward.

Uncouthness, (un-kooth'nes) n. awkwardness.

Uncover, (un-kuv'er) v. t. to open. Unction, (ung shun) n. act of anointing.

Unctuous, (ung'tū-us) & oily: fat :

Uncultivated. (un-kul'te-vat-ed) a. not cultivated; rude; rough.

Uncurrent, (un-kur'ent) a. not passing. Uncut, (un-kut') a. not clipped; entire. Undated, (un-dat'ed) a. having no date. Undaunted, (un-dant'ed) a. fearless. Undauntedly, (un-dant'ed-le) ad. fear-

lessly. from deception.

Undeceive, (un-dē-sēv') v. t. to free Undecided, (un-dē-sīd'ed) a. not de-[luted. termined.

Undefiled, (un-de-fild') a. not pol-Undefined, (un-de-find')a. not defined. Undeniable, (un-dē-nī'a-bl) a. that can not be denied. disputably.

Undeniably, (un-de-ni'a-ble) ad. in-Under, (un'der) prep. beneath; below; less;—a. lower. fordinate agent. Underagent, (un-der-h'jent) n. a sub-

Underbid, (un-der-bid') v. t. to bid or offer less ftrees and shrubs. Underbrush, (un'der brush) n. small

Underclerk, (un'der-klark) n. a subordinate clerk. current below. Undercurrent, (un'der-kur-ent) n. a Undergo, (un-der-go') v. L to bear; to

endure; to pass through.
Undergraduate, (un-der-grad'ū-āt) n. a student who has not taken his degree.

Underground, (un-der-ground') a. being below the surface of the ground. Undergrowth, (un'der-groth) n. shrubs which grow under trees.

Underhand, (un'der-hand) a. covert; secret; sly;—ad. by secret means. Underhanded, (un'der-hand-ed) a.

clandestine. Underlay, (un-der-la') v. t. to lay under. Underlet, (un-der-let') v. t. to lease under another.

Underlie, (un-der-lī') v. t. to lie under. Underline, (un-der-lin') v. t. to mark with lines beneath the words.

Underling, (un'der-ling) n. an inferior. Undermine, (un-der-min') v. t. to excavate beneath; to injure clandestinely. Underneath, (un-der-neth') ad. or prep. beneath.

Underpin, (un-der-pin') v. t. to lay the stones that support the sills of a building.

Underpinning, (un-der-pin'ing) n. the stones on which a building rests. Underrate, (un-der-rat') v. t. to rate flow the worth. below the value. Underrate, (un'der-rat) n. a price beUnderscore, (un-der-skör') v. t. to draw | a line or mark under... Undersell, (un-der-sel') v. t. to sell cheaper than another. Undershot, (un'der-shot) a. moved by water passing under. Undersoil, (un'der-soil) n. the soil beneath the surface. Understand, (un-der-stand') v. t. [pret. and pp. understood] to comprehend; to suppose to mean Understanding, (un-der-stand'ing) n. the intellectual powers; judgment; [pp. of Understand. Understood, (un-der-stood') pret. and Understrapper, (un'der-strap-er) n. an inferior agent. Undertake, (un-der-tāk') v. t. [pret. undertook; pp. undertaken] to take in hand. Undertaker, (un-der-tāk'er) n. one who undertakes. Undertaking, (un-der-tāk'ing) n. an enterprise. dertake. Undertook, (un-der-took') pret. of Un-Undervalue, (un-der-val'ū) v. t. to rate below the worth. [trees. Underwood, (un'der-wood) n. small Underwork, (un'der-wurk) n. subordinate work. ffor less. Underwork, (un-der-wurk') v. t. to work Underwrite, (un-der-rit') v. t. to insure. Underwriter, (un-der-rit'er) n. an in-[merited. Undeserved, (un-dē-zervd') a. not Undeserving, (un-de-zerv'ing) a. not deserving. ftended. Undesigned, (un-de-sind') a. not in-Undesigning, (un-dē-sīn'ing) a. artless; sincere. be desired. Undesirable, (un-dē-zīr'a-bl) a. not to Undeviating, (un-de've-at-ing) a. not deviating. [dignified. (un-dig'ne-fid) a. not Undignified. Undisguised, (un-dis-gizd') a. open; artless. Itimidated. Undismayed, (un-dis-mad') a. not in-Undivided, (un-de-vid'ed) a. not dibably. Undo, (un-dòò') v. t. [pret. undid; pp. undone] to reverse what has been [to destruction. done; to ruin. Undoer, (un-doo'er) n. one who brings Undoing, (un-doo'ing) n. reversal; ruin. Undone, ruined. (un-dun') pp. reversed; Undoubted, (un-dout'ed) & not doubt-Undoubtedly, (un-dout'ed-le) ad. with-

out a question; indisputably.

Undress. (un-dres') v. t. to divest of clothes: to strip. Undress, (un'dres) s. a loose dress. Undue, (un-dū') s. not due ; not right. Undulate, (un'dū-lāt) v. t. or i. to move backward and forward, as a wave. Undulated, (un'dü-lät-ed) a. waved; wavy. [ing motion or vibration. Undulation, (un-dū-lā/shun) n. a wav-[ing motion or vibration. Undulatory, (un'dū-lā-tor-e) a. moving like waves; vibratory. [comively. Unduly, (un-dū'le) ad. improperly; ex-Undutiful, (un-du'te-fool) a. not dutiful. fimmortal. Undying, (un-diling) a. not perishing; Unearthly, (un-erth'le) a not terrestrial ; not human. [or quiet. Uneasily, (un-ēz'e-le) ad. without case Uneasiness, (un-ēz'e-nes) n. disquiet. Uneasy, (un-ez'e) a. restless; disturbed. Uneducated, (un-ed'ū-kāt-ed) a. having no education. Unembarrassed, (un-em-bar'ast) a. free from embarrassment. Unengaged, (un-en-gājd') a. not en-Unenlightened, (un-en-lit'nd) a. not enlightened. [form. Unequable, (un-ē'kwa-bl) a. not uni-Unequal, (un-ë/kwal) a. not equal, or even; inferior; partial. fled. Unequalled, (un-ē'kwald) a, not equal-Unequally, (un-ē'kwal-le) ad. in different degrees. [doubtful. Unequivocal, (un-ë-kwiv'ō-kal) s. not Unequivocally, (un-ë-kwiv'ō-kal-le)ad. without all doubt. Unerring, (un-er'ing) a committing no mistake; certain. [level; irregular. Uneven, (un-ē'vn) a. not even; not Unevenness, (un-ë'vn-nes) n. inequality of surface; want of uniformity. Unexceptionable, (un-ek-sep/shun-a-bl) a. not liable to objection. Unexceptionably, (un-ek-sep/shun-able) ad. so as to be liable to no objection. [pected: sudden. Unexpected, (un-eks-pekt'ed) a. not ex-Unexpectedly, (un-eks-pekt'ed-le) ad. [mentioned. suddenly. Unexpressed, (un-eks-prest') a. not Unfaded, (un-fäd'ed) a. not fäded. Unfading, (un-fad'ing) a not liable to [abiding. Unfailing, (un-fal'ing) a. not failing; Unfair, (un-far') a. not fair ; dishonest Unfairly, (un-fár le) ad. not in a just manner. Unfairness, (un-fār'nes) a. want of

fairness or honesty.

UNFAITHFUL Unfaithful, (un-fath'fool) a. not faithful; negligent of duty. Unfaithfulness, (un-fath'fool-nes) n. breach of trust; infidelity. Unfashionable, (un-fash'un-a-bl) a. not according to the fashion. Unfashionably, (un-fash'un-a-ble) ad. so as not to be in the fashion. Unfasten, (un-fas'n) v. t. to loose; to unbind Unfathomable. (un-fath'um-a-bl) a.not to be fathomed. Unfavourable, (un-fa'ver-a-bl) a. not favourable. [propitiously. Unfavourably, (un-fa'ver-a-ble) ad. un-Unfeeling, (un-fel'ing) a. void of feelinsensibility. Unfeelingly, (un-fel'ing-le) ad. with Unfeigned, (un-fand') a. real; sincere. Unfeignedly, (un-fan'ed-le) ad. without disguise. Unfelt, (un-felt') a. not perceived. Unfilial, (un-fil'e-al) a. not becoming a son or daughter. Unfinished, (un-fin'isht) a. not complete; imperfect. Unfit, (un-fit') v. t. to disqualify;—a. not qualified.—Syn. Improper; unqualified; incompetent. Unfitness, (un-fit'nes) a. want of qualifications. [settle. Unfix, (un-fiks') v. t. to loosen; to un-Unfold, (un-fold') v. t. to expand; to [beforehand. disclose; to reveal. Unforeseen, (un-för-sēn') a. not seen Unforetold, (un-för-töld') a. not pre-[posed to forgive. Unforgiving, (un-for-giv'ing) a. not dis-Unfortunate, (un-for tū-nāt) a. not successful. [without success. Unfortunately, (un-for'tū-nāt-le) ad. Unfounded, (un-found'ed) a. having no foundation. fable. Unfriendly, (un-frend'le) a. unfavour-Unfruitful, (un-froot/fool) a. not fruitful: barren. Unfruitfulness, (un-frôot'fool-nes) n. barrenness; unproductiveness. Unfurl, (un-furl') v. t. to unfold; to open or spread. [clumsy. Ungainly, (un-gan'le) a. not expert; Ungenerous, (un-jen'er-us) a. illiberal; unkind; mean Ungenial, (un-je/ne-al) a. unfavourable to nature or to growth. Ungentle, (un-jen'tl) a not gentle: Ungentlemanly, (un-jen'tl-man-le) a.

not becoming a man of good breeding. Ungodliness, (un-god'le-nes) n. impiety. Ungodly, (un-god'le) a. irreligious. Ungovernable, (un-guv'ern-a-bl) a. not to be restrained. Ungovernably, (un-guv'ern-a-ble) ad. so as not to be restrained. Ungraceful, (un-grās'fool) a. wanting grace or dignity. Ungracious, (un-grā'she-us) a. unpleas Ungraciously, (un-grā'she-us-le) ad. with disfavour; displeasingly Ungrammatical, (un-gram-mat'ik-al) a. not according to grammar. Ungrateful, (un-grāt'fool) a. unthank-Ungratefully, (un-grat'fool-le)ad. without gratitude. [no foundation. Ungrounded, (un-ground'ed) a. having Unguarded, (un-gard'ed) a. not guarded. Unguardedly, (un-gard'ed-le) ad. incautiously; carelessly. Unguent, (un'gwent) n. an ointment. Unguentous, (un-gwent'us) a. like or partaking of ointment. funholy. Unhallowed, (un-hal'lod) a. profane; Unhandsome, (un-hand'sum) a. not graceful. Unhandsomely, (un-hand'sum-le) ad. ungracefully; illiberally. Unhandy, (un-hand'e) a. not handy. Unhappily, (un-hap'e-le) ad. unfortu-nately; miserably. [ty. Unhappiness, (un-hap'e-nes) n. calami-Unhappy, (un-hap'e) a. not happy. Unharness, (un-harnes) v. t. to strip off harness. Ibrious. Unhealthful, (un-helth'fool) a. insalu-Unhealthiness. (un-helth'e-nes) want of health: unsoundness Unhealthy, (un-helth'e) a. wanting health; sickly; insalubrious. Unheard, (un-herd') a. not heard; unknown. Unheeded. (un-hēd'ed) a. not regarded. Unheeding, (un-hed'ing) a. thoughtless. Unhesitating, (un-hez'e-tāt-ing) a. not hesitating. Unhesitatingly, (un-hez'e-tat-ing-le)

ad. without hesitation. Unhinge, (un-hinj') v. t. to unfix. Unhitch, (un-hich') v. t. to loose from a hook, &c. [holiness; implety. Unholiness, (un-ho'le-nes) n. want of Unholy, (un-ho'le) a. unsanctified.

Unhonoured, (un-on'erd) a. not treated with honour. Unhook, (un-hôók') v. t. to loose from Unhoop, (un-hoop) v. t. to divest of

hoops. the saddle. Unhorse, (un-hors') v. t. to throw from Unhurt, (un-hurt') a. not injured.

Unhurtful. (un-hurt'fool) a. not injuri-[with one horn. Unicorn, (d'ne-korn) n. a quadruped Unideal, (un-i-de'al) a. not ideal; real. Uniflorous, (ū-ne-flō'rus) a. bearing

only one flower.

Uniform, (u'ne-form) n. the regimental dress of a soldier;—a. having the same form .- Syn. Equal; even; alike; undeviating.

Uniformity, (u-ne-form'e-te) n. sameness; resemblance at all times.

Uniformly, (u'ne-form-le) ad. in a uniform manner. [to be impeached. Unimpeachable (un-im-pech'a-bl) a. not Unimportant, (un-im-port'ant) a. not [tending to instruct. important. Unimproving, (un-im-prooving) a. not Uningenuous, (un-in-jen'ū-us) a. not [not habitable. Uninhabitable, (un-in-hab'it-a-bl) a.

Uninitiated, (un-in-ish'e-at-ed) a. not initiated. Ito be understood.

Unintelligible, (un-in-tel'e-je-bl) a. not Unintelligibly, (un-in-tel'e-je-ble) ad. so as not to be understood.

Unintended, (un-in-tend'ed) a. not in-

Unintentional, (un-in-ten'shun-al) a. not designed. [ad. without design. Unintentionally, (un-in-ten'shun-al-le) Uninterested, (un-in'ter-est-ed) a. not having any interest in.

Uninteresting, (un-in'ter-est-ing) a. not exciting interest.

Uninterrupted, (un-in-ter-rupt'ed) a. not interrupted; not broken.

Uninvited, (un-in-vit'ed) a not invited. Union, (un'yun) n. act of uniting; concord; junction. funion. Unionist, (un'yun-ist) n. a lover of

Uniparous, (ū-nip'a-rus) a. producing one at a birth. [excellence. Unique, (ū-nēk') a. single in kind or

Unison, (u'ne-son) n. agreement of sounds. funison. Unisonous, (u-nis'o-nus) a. being in

Unit, (u'nit) n. one; the least whole number.

Unitarian, (u-ne-ta're-an) n. one who denies the Trinity;—a. pertaining to Unitarians.

Unitarianism, (\bar{u} -ne-tā're-an-izm) n. the doctrines of Unitarians.

Unite, (u-nit') v. t. to join things together; —v. i. to agree.

Unitedly, (u-nit'ed-le) ad. with union, or joint effort. [concord. Unity, (u'ne-te) n. state of being one; | Unlikely, (un-lik'le) a. not likely; im-

Univalve, ("ine-valv) s. a shell having one valve only.

Univalvular, (ū-ne-valv'ū-lar) a. having one valve only, as a shell.

Universal, (d-ne-vers'al) a. extending to all; whole; total.

Universalism, (u-ne-vers'al-izm) n. belief that all men will be saved.

Universalist, (ü-ne-vers'al-ist) n. an adherent to Universalism.

Universality, (ū-ne-vers-al'e-te) n. state of extending to the whole.

Universally, (ū-ne-vers'al-le) ad. throughout the whole. Universe, (ū'ne-vers) n. whole system

of created things. University, (ū-ne-vers'e-te) n. an institution where all the sciences and

arts are studied. Univocal, (ū-niv'ō-kal) a. having one meaning only. Itice.

Unjust, (un-just') a contrary to jus-Unjustifiable, (un-jus'te-fi-a-bl) a. not to be justified or defended.

Unjustifiably, (un-jus'te-fī-a-ble) ad so as not to be justified.

Unjustly, (un-just'le) ad. wrongfully. Unkind, (un-kind') a. not kind; not obliging.

Unkindly, (un-kind'le) ad. with unkindness; unfavourably; - a. unfavourable. [kindness or affection. Unkindness, (un-kind'nes) n. want of Unknit, (un-nit') v. t. to separate what is knit. [rantly.

Unknowingly, (un-no'ing-le) ad. igno-Unknown, (un-non') a. not known. Unlace, (un-las) v. t. to unfasten; to

divest of ornaments. Unlade, (un-lad') v. t. to unload.

Unlatch, (un-lach') v.t. to lift or loose a latch. [illegal. Unlawful, (un-lawfool) a. not lawful;

Unlawfully, (un-law'fool-le) ad. violation of law. [gality. Unlawfulness, (un-law'fool-nes) n. ille-

Unlearn, (un-lern') v. t. to forget what has been learned.

Unlearned, (un-lernd') pp. forgotten. Unlearned, (un-lern'ed) a. ignorant; illiterate. [by leaven or yeast. Unleavened, (un-lev'end) a. not raised Unless, (un-les') con. except; if not. Unlettered, (un-let'erd) a. unlearned. Unlike, (un-lik') a. not like; dis-similar. (probable.

Unlikeness, (un-lik'nes) n. want of resemblance. [undefined; indefinite. Unlimited, (un-lim'ti-ed) a. boundless; Unlink, (un-lingk') v. t. to disconnect. Unload, (un-lod') v. t. to disburden of a load. [explain. Unlock, (un-lok') v. t. to unfasten; to

Unlock, (un-lok') v. t. to unfasten; to Unloveliness, (un-luv'le-nes) n. want of amiablenes.

Unlovely, (un-luv'le) a. not amiable.
Unlucky, (un-luk'e) a. unfortunate.
Unman, (un-man') v. t. to deprive of

strength; to dishearten.
Unmanageable, (un-man'āj-a-bl) a. not

manageable or controllable.
Unmanly, (un-manle) a. unsuitable to

a man. Unmannered, (un-man'erd) a. uncivil. Unmannerly, (un-man'er-le) a. ill-bred;

uncivil. [ried. Unmarried, (un-married) a. not mar-Unmask, (un-mask) v. t. to remove a

disguise. [no meaning. Unmeaning, (un-mēn'ing) a. having Unmerchantable, (un-merchant-a-bl) a. not fit for the market.

Unmerciful, (un-mer'se-fool) a. having no mercy. [without mercy.

Unmercifully, (un-mer'se-fool-le) ad. Unmerited, (un-mer'it-ed) a. not deserved; unjust

Unmilitary, (un-mil'e-tar-e) a. not according to military rules.
Unmindful, (un-mind'fool) a. heedless;

regardless. [ed. Unmingled, (un-ming'gld) a. not mix-

Unmitigated, (un-mit'e-gat-ed) a. not alleviated; not lessened.
Unmoor, (un-moor) v. t. to bring to a

single anchor. [becoming a mother. Unmotherly, (un-murn'gr-le) a. not Unmurmuring, (un-mur'mur-ing) a. not complaining. [monious; harsh. Unmaical, (un-mu'zik-al) a. not har-Unmatural, (un-nat'ur-al) a. ontrary

Unnatural, (un-nat'ūr-al) a. contrary to the laws of nature.

Unnaturally, (un-nat'ūr-al-le) ad. in

opposition to nature.
Unnecessarily, (un-nes'es-sar-e-le) ad.

without necessity. {less. Unnecessary, (un-nes'es-sar-e) a. need-unneighbourly, (un-na'bur-le) a. not becoming a neighbour. [strength.

Unnerve, (un-nerv) v. t. to deprive of Unnoticed, (un-nöt'ist) a. not observed. Unnumbered, (un-numberd) a. not enumerated.

Unobjectionable, (un-ob-jek'shun-a-bl)
g. not liable to objection.

Unobservable, (un-ob-zerv'a-bl) a. not to be observed. [less. Unobserving, (un-ob-zerv'ing) a. heed-

Unobtrusive, (un-ob-troos'iv) a. not forward.

Unoccupied, (un-ok'kū-pīd) a. not possessed; being at leisure.

Unoffending, (un-of-fend'ing) a. not giving offence. [cial.

Unofficial, (un-of-fish'e-al) a. not offi-Unofficious, (un-of-fish'e-us) a. not forward or intermeddling.

Unostentatious, (un-os-ten-tā'she-us)
a. not making a showy display.
Unpack, (un-pak') v. t. to open.

Unpack, (un-pak) v. t. to open. Counpaid, (un-pad) a. remaining due.

Unpalatable, (un-pal'at-a-bl) a. not relished; disagreeable.
Unparalleled, (un-par'al-eld) a. having

no equal.

Unpardonable, (un-pàr'dn-a-bl) a not
Unpardonably, (un-pàr'dn-a-ble) ad.
beyond forgiveness.

Unparliamentary, (un-par-le-ment'ar-e) a. contrary to rules of debate

Unperceivable, (un-per-sev'a-bl) a. that can not be perceived. Unphilosophical, (un-fil-ō-sof'ik-al) a.

Unphilosophical, (un-fil-ō-sof'ik-al) a.
not according to the principles of
philosophy. [pinned.
Unpin, (un-pin') v. t. to open what is
Unpitied, (un-pit'id) a. not pitied.

Unpitying, (un-pit'e-ing) a. having no compassion. [able.

Unpleasant, (un-plez'ant) a. disagree-Unpleasantly, (un-plez'ant-le) ad. disagreeably. Unpoetical, (un-pō-et'ik-al) a. not ac-

cording to poetry or its beauties. Unpolished, (un-pol'isht) a. not polish-

ed; unrefined; rude

Unpolite, (un-pō-lit') a. wanting politeness; impolite. [defilement. Unpolluted, (un-pol-lūt'ed) a. free from Unpopular, (un-poyū-lar) a. not enjoying public favour.

Unprecedented, (un-pres-ë-dent'ed) a. having no precedent. [from bias. Unprejudiced, (un-prej'ū-dist) a. free Unpremeditated, (un-pre-med'e-tāt-ed) a. not studied. [pared.

Unprepared, (un-prē-pānt') a. not pre-Unprepossessing, (un-prē-poz-zes'ing) a. not having a winning appearance or manners. [making pretensions. Unpretending, (un-prē-tend'ing) a. not

Unprincipled, (un-prin'se-pld) α. devoid of moral principle. [ed. Unprinted, (un-print'ed) α. not print-

Taproductive, (un-pro-duk'tiv) a. not fraisful: barren. Tampfessiesel (un-pro-fesh'un-al) a. not belonging to a profession. Unpredtable, (un-prof it-a-oi) a. producing no profit. Unprediably, (un-profit-a-ble) ad. without profit; uselessly. Vapromising, (un-promis-ing) a giving no promise of good. Unpropitions (un-pro-pish'e-us)s. not [protected. favouratio Unprotected, (un-pro-tekt ed) a. not Unpublished, (an-publisht) a. not published. [punished. Unpunished, (un-pun'isht) a. not Unqualified, (un-kwol'e-fid) a. not qualified; not fitted. Unquenchable, (un-kwensh'a-bl) & not to be extinguished. Unquestionable, (un-kwest'yun-a-bl) a. that is not to be doubted Unquestionably, (un-kwest'yun-a-ble) ad. beyond all doubt. [less. Unquiet, (un-kwi'et) a uneasy; rest-Unravel, (un-rav l) v. t. to disentangle. Unready, (un-red'e) a. not prepared. Unreal, (un-re'al) a. not real; vain. Unreasonable, (un-re'zn-a-bi) a unjust. Unreasonableness, (un-re'zn-a-bl-nes) m. quality of not being reasonable. Unreasonably, (un-re'zn-a-ble) ad. unjustly. Unredeemed, (un-re-demd) a. not redeemed; not ransomed; not paid. Unregeneracy, (un-re-jen'er-1-se) a. state of being unrenewed. Unregenerate, (un-re-jen'er at) a. not renewed in heart. Unregistered, (un-rej'is-terd) a. not entered in a register. [no pity. Unrelenting, (un-re-lenting) a feeling Unremitting, (un-re-miting) a. continuing; persevering. Unrepenting, (un-re-penting) a. not sorrowful for sin. [recompensed. Unrequited, (un-re-kwit'ed) a. not Unreserve, (un-re-zerv) a. perfect Unselfish, (un-selfish) a. not selfish. frankness. frank. Unreserved, (un-re-zervd') a. open; Unreservedly, (un-re-zerv'ed-le) ad. without reservation. Unresisting, (un-ré-zist'ing) a. not making resistance. Unrestraint, (un-re-strant') n. freedom from restraint. Unrewarded, (un-re-wawrd'ed) a. not remunerated. Uzrig. (un-rig) v. t. to strip off tackle. | Unshed, (un-shed) a. not having shees

Unrightsons. (un-rit'e-us. un-rit'vus) a. unjust: wicked. Unrighteousness, (un-rit'e-us-nes, unrit yus-nes) z. wickedness. Unripe, (un-rip') a. not ripe; immature [equal. Unrivalled, (un-ri'vald) a having no Unrivet, (un-rivet) s. t. to loose from a rivet Unrobe, (un-rōb') a & to disrobe. Unroll, (un-rol') v. t. to open a roll. Unroef, (un-roof) s. t. to strip off the roof [agitated. Unruffled, (un-ruf'ld) a. calm; not Unruly, (un-rool'e) a. ungovernable. Unsaddle, (un-sad'l) v. î. to take a saddle from. [danger. Unsafe, (un-saf) a not free from Unsafely, (un-saffle) ad. not safely. Unsaid, (un-sid', un-sed') pret. and pp. not said; recalled. [quick sale. Unsaleable, (un-sul'a-bl) a. not of a Unsanctified, (un-sangk'te-fid) a. un-[le) ad. so as not to satisfy. Unsatisfactorily, (un-sat-is-fak tor-o-Unsatisfactory, (un-sat-is-fak'tor-e) a not affording satisfaction. Unsatisfying, (un-ent'is-fi-ing) a not giving satisfaction. Unsavoury, (un-sä'vur-e) & having a bad taste: insinid. Unsay, (un-sa') v. t. [pret and pp. unsaid) to recall. Unscrew, (un-skróó') v. t. to loose from Unscriptural, (un-skrip'tür-al) a. not agreeable to Scripture. is scaled. Unseal, (un-sel') v. t. to open what Unsearchable, (un-serch'a-bl) a that can not be explored : mysterious. Unseasonable, (un-se'zn-a-bl) a. untimely : unfit. [in due season. Unseasonably, (un-sezn-a-ble) ad. not Unseat, (un-set) v. L to throw from a seat Unseemly, (un-sem'le) a. unbecoming; improper; -ad. unbecomingly. Unseen, (un-sen') a. not seen; invisible. Unserviceable, (un-ser'vis-a-bl) a. not fit for use. [disturb. Unsettle, (un-set l) v. t. to unfix; to Unshackle, (un-shak'l) z. t. to loose from shackles. [firm. Unshaken, (un-shāk'n) a. not shaken: Unsheathe, (un-shëth') v. t. to draw from the sheath or scabbard.

Unship, (un-ship') v. t. to take out of

(on.

a ship.

Unabrinking, (un-shringk'ing) a. not recoiling. [formity: ugliness. Unsightliness, (un-sit'le-nes) n. de-Unsightly, (un-sit'le) a. deformed; ugly. [skill or dexterity. Unakilful, (un-skil'fool) a. wanting

Unskilfulness, (un-skil'fool-nes) n.
want of skill. [sociable.
Unseriable (up.sychos.bl) g. not

Unsociable, (un-sō'she-a-bl) a. not Unsociably, (un-sō'she-a-ble) ad. with reserve.

Unsocial, (un-sô'she-al) a not agreeable in, or adapted to, society.
Unsold, (un-sôld') a not sold. [aaked.

Unsolicited, (un-sō-lis'it-ed) a. not Unsophisticated, (un-sō-fist'ik-āt-ed) a. not adulterated; pure.

Unsorted, (un-sort ed) a. not distributed into sorts. [for. Unsample, (unsample) a. not searched

Unsought, (un-sawt') a. not searched Unsound, (un-sound') a. not sound; __defective.

Unsoundness, (un-sound'nes) n. defectiveness; infirmity.

Unsparing, (un-sparing) a. not sparing; liberal; not merciful.

Unspeakable, (un-spēk'a-bl) a. that can not be uttered. [expressibly. Unspeakably, (un-spēk'a-ble) ad. in-Unspent, (un-spent') a. not spent.

Unspotted, (un-spot'ed) a. not spotted; pure; immaculate.

Unstable, (un-stable a. not stable or steady.—Syn. Inconstant; irresolute; wavering.

Unstaid, (un-stad') a not steady; mutable; fickle.

Unstained, (un-stand') a. not stained or dyed; not dishonoured.

Unsteady, (un-sted'e) a. not steady; mutable.

Unstinted, (un-stint'ed) a. not limited. Unstop, (un-stop') v. t. to take a stopple from; to open. [to loose. Unstring, (un-string') v. t. to relax;

Unstring, (un-string) v. t. to relax; Unstrung, (un-strung) pp. relaxed; loosened; untied. Unstudied, (un-stud'id) a. not studied.

Unsubstantial, (un-sub-stan'she-al) a. not real; not solid.

Unsuccessful, (un-suk-ses'fool) a. not meeting with success.
Unsuccessfully, (un-suk-ses'fool-le) ad.

Unsuccessfully, (un-suk-ses fool-le) ad.
without success.

Unsuitable, (un-sūt'a-bl) a. unfit; improper. [unsuitable manner. Unsuitably, (un-sūt'a-ble) ad. in an Unsuited, (un-sūt'ed) a. not suited. Unsuilied, (un-sul'id) a. not tarnished,

song. [sustained; not upheld. Unsupported, (un-sup-ported) a. un-Unsurpassed, (un-sur-past') a. not exceeded.

ceeded.
Unsusceptible, (un-sus-sep'te-bl) a. not
susceptible; callous; unfeeling; in-

sensible. [having suspicion. Unsuspicious, (un-sus-pish'e-us) a. not Unsuspiciously, (un-sus-pish'e-us-le) ad. without suspicion.

Unswathe, (un-swath) v. t. to relieve from a bandage. [wanting system. Unsystematic, (un-sis-tem-at'ik) a. Untainted, (un-tant'ed) a. not tainted. Untamable, (un-tum'a-bl) a. that can

not be tamed or subdued. Untasted, (un-täst'ed) a. not tasted. Untaught, (un-tawt') a. not learned. Untanalie, (un-ten'a-bi) a. not capable

of defence or support.

Unthanked, (un-thangkt) a. not repaid by thanks; not received with thankfulness. Unthankful, (un-thangk'fool) a. not

Unthankful, (un-thangk'fool) a. not Unthankfully, (un-thangk'fool-le) ad. ungratefully. [%. ingratitude. Unthankfulness, (un-thangk'fool-nes) Unthankfulness, (un-thingk'fool-nes)

Unthinking, (un-thingk'ing) a. thoughtless. [thoughtless. Unthoughtful, (un-thawt'fool) a.

Unthrifty, (un-thrift'e) a. prodigal; not thriving. [snug. Untidy, (un-ti'de) a. not neat and Untie, (un-ti') v. t. to loose, as a knot; to unbind.

Untied, (un-tid) a. not tied; lose. -Until, (un-til') prep. to the time that. Untimely, (un-tim'e) a. unseasonable. Untiring, (un-tir'ing) a. indefatigable. Unto, (un'too) prep. to. Untold, (un-told') a. not told; not re-

lated. [froward; cross, Untoward, (un-tō'ward, un-tō'ard) a. Untractable, (un-trakt'a-bl) a. un-

governable; stubborn.
Untravelled, (un-traveld) a. not trodden by passengers; not travelled.
Untried, (un-trid) a. not tried or at-

tempted.
Untrodden, (un-trod'n) a. not having been trodden or passed over.

Untrue, (un-troo') a. not true; false. Untruly, (un-troo'le) ad. falsely; deceitfully.

Untruth, (un-trooth) n. a falsehood.
Untwine, (un-twint) v. t. to untwist.
Untwist, (un-twist) v. t. to separate
twisted threads.

Unused, (un-ūzd') a. not accustomed. Unusual, (un-ūz'ū-al) a. rare; infre-Inot be uttered. Unutterable, (un-ut'er-a-bl) a. that can Unvail. (un-val') v. t. to throw off a [varnished: plain. vail. Unvarnished, (un-var'nisht) a. not Unvarying, (un-va're-ing) a. not changing. Unwarily, (un-wa're-le) ad. heedlessly. Unwariness, (un-wā're-nes) n. want of caution; heedlessness. war. Unwarlike, (un-wawr'lik) a. not fit for Unwarrantable, (un-wor'ant-a-bl) a. not justifiable. [without authority. Unwarrantably, (un-wor'ant-a-ble) ad. Unwarranted, (un-wor'ant-ed) a. not authorized; not covenanted. Unwary, (un-wā're) a. not cautious. Unwearied, (un-we'rid) a. unfatigued. Unweariedly, (un-we'rid-le) ad. without fatigue; indefatigably. Unwelcome, (un-wel'kum) a. not wel-Unwell, (un-wel') a. not in good health. Unwept, (un-wept') a. not lamented. Unwholesome, (un-hōl'sum) a. not healthy. funhealthiness. Unwholesomeness, (un-höl'sum-nes) n. Unwieldiness, (un-weld'e-nes) n. heaviness; bulkiness. [manageable. Unwieldy, (un-weld'e) a. heavy; un-Unwilling, (un-wil'ing) a. not willing; reluctant. freluctance. Unwillingly, (un-wil'ing-le) ad. with Unwillingness, (un-wil'ing-nes) n. reluctance; disinclination. Unwind, (un-wind') v. t. [pret. and pp. unwound] to wind off; to untwist. Unwise, (un-wiz') a. not wise; indiscreet; foolish. Πv. Unwisely, (un-wiz'le) ad. imprudent-Unwittingly, (un-wit'ing-le) ad. ignorantly. Unwitty, (un-wit'e) a. destitute of wit. Unwomanly, (un-woom'an-le) a. unbe-[customed. coming a woman. Unwonted, (un-wont'ed) a. unac-Unwontedness, (un-wont'ed-nes) n.

want of familiarity.

according to desert.

want of worth.

untwisted.

Unworn, (un-worn') a. not worn; not

Unworthily, (un-wur'THe-le) ad. not

Unworthiness, (un-wur'THe-nes) n.

Unworthy, (un-wur'THe) a. undeserv-

Unwound, (un-wound') a wound off;

[impaired.

[ing.

foral.

Unwrought, (un-rawt') a, not wrought or manufactured. [not pliant. Unyielding, (un-yeld'ing) a. stubborn; Unyoke, (un-yōk') v. t. to loose from a the horizon. Up, (up) ad aloft; out of bed; above Upbraid. (up-brad') v. t. to charge with something wrong; to reprove severely.—Syn. To reproach; blame; cen-BIITA. [proaches. Upbraider, (up-brad'er) n. one who re-Upcast, (up'kast) a. thrown upward. Upheaval, (up-hēv'al) n. a heaving up from beneath. Uphill, (up'hil) a. difficult; laborious. Uphold, (up-höld') v. t. [pret. and pp. upheld) to elevate; to support; to maintain. Upholder, (up-höld'er) n. one who upholds. [who furnishes houses. Upholsterer, (up-höl'ster-er) n. one Upholstery, (up-hol'ster-e) n. things furnished by upholsterers. Upland, (up'land) n. high land; -a. higher in situation. Uplift, (up-lift') v. t. to raise aloft. Upon, (up-on') prep. resting on; near to; in; at the time of. Upper, (up'er) a. higher in place. Uppermost, (up/gr-most) a. highest in place or rank. Upraise, (up-raz') v. t. to raise or exalt. Upright, (up'rit) a. erect; just. [ty. Uprightly, (up'rit-le) ad. with hones-Uprightness, (up'rit-nes) n. honesty. Uprear, (up'ror) n. great noise and disturbance. Uproot, (up-root) v. t. to root up. Upset, (up-set') v. t. to overturn: to overset. [clusion. Upshot, (up'shot) n. final issue; con-Up-side, (up'sid) n. upper side. [up. Upspring, (up-spring) v. i. to spring Upstart. (upstart) n. one suddenly raised to wealth or power. Upward, (up'ward) a. directed higher; -ad. toward a higher place; more than. Uranium, (ū-rā'ne-um) n. a metal. Uranography, (ū-ran-og ra-fe) n. description of the heavens. Uranus, (ū'ra-nus) n. a planet. Urban, (ur'ban) a. of or belonging to a Urbane, (ur-ban') a. civil; courteous. Urbanity, (ur-ban'e-te) n. politeness; civility. Urchin, (urchin) a a child; a hedgehog. Unwritten, (un-rit'n) a. not written; Urge, (urj) v. t. to press; to solicit.

Urgency, (urien-se) n. a pressure of | difficulty; importunity.

Urgent, (ur jent) a. pressing; earnest. Urgently, (ur jent-le) ad. with earnestness or importunity.

Urinary, (urin-ar-e) a. relating to urina

Urine, (u'rin) n. a fluid secreted by the

kidnevs. Urn, (urn) n. a vessel; a kind of vase. Ursiform, (ur'se-form) a.

like a bear. Us, (us) pron. objective

case of We. Usage, (ūz'āj) n. treat-

ment; custom; practice. Usance, (uz'ans) n. use; employment; interest of money.

Use, ($\bar{u}s$) n. act of employing; employment; utility; practice; custom; interest; -v. t. to employ; to handle; to consume: to render familiar.

Useful, (ūs'fool) a. serviceable: profitable.

Usefully, (ūs'fool-le) ad. with profit. Usefulness, (ūs'fool-nes) n. quality of being useful. [answering no purpose.

Useless, (us'les) a. having no use; Uselessly, (us'les-le) ad. without profit. Uselessness, (us'les-nes) n. unfitness for profitable use.

Usher, (ush'er) n. an introducer; an under teacher :-v. t. to introduce. Ustion, (ust'yun) n. act of burning.

Usual, (ū'zhū-al) a. customary; com-

Usually, (ū'zhū-al-le) ad. customarily. Usufruct, (ū'zhū-frukt) n. temporary use, without power to alienate.

Usurer. (ū'zhūr-er) n. one who practises usurv.

Usurious, (ū-zhū're-us) a. practising Usuriously, (u-zhur'e-us-le) ad. with [possession wrongfully. usurv.

Usurp, (û-zurp') v. t. to seize and hold Usurpation, (û-zurp-ā'shun) n. illegal

seizure or possession. [money. Usury, (ü'zhū-re) n. illegal interest for Utensil, (ū-ten'sil) n. an instrument; a tool; a vessel.

Uterine, (ū'ter-īn) a. noting one born of the same mother, by a different father.

Utilitarian, (ü-til-e-tä're-an) a. consisting in utility; -n. one who considers utility the purpose of moral virtue. [good : profit.

Utility, (ū-til'e-te) n. production of Utmost, (ut'most) α . extreme: greatest: n. the most that can be.

Utopian, (ū-tō'pe-an) a. ideal; chimeri-Utricle, (u'tre-kl) n. a little bag. [cal. Utricular, (ū-trik'ū-lar) a. containing little bladders or bags.

Utter, (ut'er) a. outward; extreme;—v. t. to speak; to express; to put in circulation. be expressed.

Utterable, (ut'er-a-bl) a. that may Utterance, (ut'er-ans) n. manner of speaking; pronunciation.
Utterer, (ut'er-er) n. one who pro-

nounces or puts in circulation. Utterly, (ut'er-le) ad. completely. Uttermost, (ut'er-most) a. furthest; most remote ;-n. greatest degree.

Uvecus, (ū've-us) a. like a grape. Uxorious, (uks-o're-us) a. submissively fond of a wife.

VACANCY, (va'kan-se) n. empty | Vacillating, (vas'il-lat-ing) a. inclined space; an empty office.

Vacant, (va'kant) a. empty; void; not occupied. [to quit for another. Vacate, (va-kāt') v. t. to make void; Vacation, (va-kā'shun) n. intermission. Vaccinate, (vak'sin-āt) v. t. to inoculate with cow-pox.

Vaccination, (vak-sin-a'shun) n. inoculation with cow-pox.

Vaccine, (vak'sin) a. pertaining to, or derived from cows or vaccination. Vacillate, (vas'il-lat) v. i. to waver; to

reel.

to fluctuate; inconstant. [wavering. Vacillation, (vas-il-la'shun) n. a Vacuity, (va-kū'e-te) n. emptiness. Vacuous, (vak'ū-us) a. empty; void. Vacuum, (vak'ū-um) n. empty space. Vademecum, (vā-de-mē'kum) n. a book to be carried as a companion for its usefulness.

Vagabond, (vag'a-bond) n. a vagrant; —a. wandering idly.

Vagary, (va-gar'e) n. a freak; a whim. Vaginal, (vaj'in-al) α . pertaining to a sheath.

Vagrancy, (va'gran-se) n. a wandering. Vagrant, (va'grant) a. wandering ;n. a vagabond. Vague, (vag) a. unsettled; indefinite.

Vail, (val). See Veil.

Vain, (van) a. conceited; ineffectual. Vainglory, (van-glo're) n. empty pride. Vainly, (van'le) ad. without effect;

with empty pride. [head of a bed. Valance, (val'ans) n. drapery round the Vale, (val) n. a low ground; a valley.

Valediction, (val-ē-dik'shun) n. a bidding farewell.

Valedictory, (val-ē-dik'tor-e) a. bidding farewell;-n. a farewell address. Valentine, (val'en-tin) n. a sweetheart

chosen, or a letter sent, on Valentine's day. Valet, (val'et) n. a servant-man.

Valetudinarian, (val-ē-tūd-in-ār'e-an) n. a person in a weak state.

Valetudinary, (val-ē-tūd'in-ar-e) a. sickly; infirm.

Valiant, (val'yant) a. intrepid in danger; performed with valour.—Syn. Stout; bold; brave.

Valid, (val'id) a. firm; good in law. Validity, (va-lid'e-te) n. legal force.

Validly, (varid-le) at with legal force.
Valise, (va-les') n. a travelling-case.
Vallation, (val-la'shun) n. a rampart.
Valley, (val's) n. a low place between hills; pl. Valleys.

Valorous, (val'ur-us) a. valiant; brave.

Valour, (val'ur) n. courage; bravery; prowess; intrepidity.

Valuable, (val'ū-a-bl) a. having value. Valuation, (val-u-a'shun) n. act of fixing the value; appraisement; value

Value, (val'ū) n. worth; price; rate; importance; -v. t. to estimate the worth; to rate; to appraise.

Valve, (valv) n. a folding door; a lid

opening only one way. Valvular, (valv'ū-lar) a. having valves.

Vamp, (vamp) n. upper shoe-leather; -v. t. to mend. [a fabled demon. Vampire, (vam'pir) n. a species of bat;

Van, (van) n. front of an army. Vandal, (van'dal) n. a man of uncom-

mon ferocity. Vandalie, (van-dal'ik) a. ferocious.

Vandalism, (van'dal'izm) n. ferocious [neckerchief. Vandyke, (van-dik') n. a small round

Vane, (van) n. a plate that shows the direction of the wind.

Vang, (vang) n. the web of a feather.

Vanguard, (van'gard) n. the troops in front. pass away.

Vanish, (van'ish) v. i. to disappear; to Vanity, (van'e-te) n. empty pride; ostentation; conceit.

Vanquish, (vangk'wish) v. t. to conquer. Vanquishable, (vangk'wish-a-bl) a. that may be conquered.

Vanquisher, (vangk'wish-er) n. one who conquers: a victor.

Vantage, (van'tāj) n. superiority. Vantage-ground, (van'tāj-ground) n. superiority of place or state.

Vapid, (vap'id) a. spiritless: flat. Vapidity, (va-pid'e-te) n. the state of having lost life or spirit.

Vaporation, (vap-o-ra'shun) n. act of converting into vapour.

Vapour, (va'pur) n. a fluid rendered aeriform by heat; -v. i. to pass off in fumes; to brag. Vapourable, (vā'pur-a-bl) a. that may

be converted into vapour. Vapourbath, (va'pur-bath) n. a bath of

vapour. Vapourize, (vap'or-īz, vā'pur-īz) v. t. to convert into vapour.

Vapours, (va'purz) n. pl. a disease of debility

Vapoury, (va'pur-e) a. full of vapours; splenetic.

Variable, (vā're-a-bl) a. changeable. Variableness, (va're-a-bl-nes) n. aptness to change; inconstancy.

Variably, (va're-a-ble) ad. changeably. Variance, (va're-ans) n. disagreement. Variation, (va-re-a'shun) n. a change:

deviation; difference. Varicose, (va're-kos) a. enlarged; dilated.

Variegate, (vă're-ē-gāt) v. t. to diversify.

Variegation, (vā-re-ē-gā'shun) n. diversity of colours.

Variety, (va-ri'e-te) n. change; differ-

Varioloid, (va-rī'o-loid) n. a disease like the small-pox.

Variolous, (va-ri'o-lus) a. pertaining to the small-pox. Various, (va're-us) a. different; di-

Variously, (vä're-us-le) ad. in different WAVS. Varlet, (varlet) n. a scoundrel; a ras-Varnish, (var'nish) n. a glossy liquid;

-v. t. to lay varnish on. Vary, (va're) v. t. to alter; to differ; to diversify. [vessels.

Vascular, (vas'kū-lar) a consisting of

Vase, (vās, vāz) n. an ornamental vessel.
Vassal, (vas'al) n. a ten-

Vassal, (vasal) n. a tenant; a slave;—v. t. to enslave.

Vassalage, (vas'al-āj) n. slavery; bondage.

Vast, (vast) a. immense; great; numerous;—n. an empty waste.
Vastation, (vas-tā'shun) n. a laying

Vastly, (vast'le) ad. greatly. [waste. Vastness, (vast'nes) n. immense extent. Vat, (vat) n. a large cistern.

Vatican, (vat'e-kan) n. the church of St Peter's in Rome; also, a palace of the Pope.

Vaticide, (vat'e-sid) n. the murder or murderer of a prophet. [prophecy. Vaticinal, (va-tis'n-al) a. containing Vault, (vawit) n. a continued arch; a

cellar;—v. t. to cover with a vault;
—v. i. to leap.

Vaulted, (vawlt'ed) a. arched. Vaunt, (vawnt, vant) v. i. to boast; n. vain boast. Vauntingly, (vawnt'ing-le) ad. with

Vauntingly, (vawnt'ing-le) ad. with Veal, (vel) n. flesh of a calf.
Vedette, (ve-det') n. a sentinel on

horseback. Veer, (vēr) v. t. or i. to turn.

Vegetable, (vej'ē-ta-bl) n. a plant;—a. of the nature of plants.

Vegetal, (vej'e-tal) a. having power to cause growth. [plants.

Vegetate, (vej'ë-tāt) v. i. to grow as

Vegetate, (vej'č-tāt) v. i. to grow as Vegetation, (vej-č-tā'shun) n. growth of plants.

Vegetative, (vej'ë-tāt-iv) a. growing. Vehemence, (ve'hē-mens) n. violent activity or force.

Wehement, (ve'hē-ment) a acting with force.—Syn. Furious; earnest; ardent; eager. [lently. Vehemently, (ve'hē-ment-le) ad. vio-

Vehicle, (ve'he-kl) n. a carriage.
Veil, (val) n. a cover to conceal the face; a curtain; a disguise; -v. t. to

cover; to hide. Vein, (vān) a. a vessel which returns the blood to the heart; current. Veiny, (vān'e) a. full of veins; varie-

gated.
Vellicate, (vel'e-kāt) v. t. to twitch.
Vellum, (vel'um) n. fine parchment.
Velocity, (vē-los'e-te) n. swiftness;
celerity; speed.

Velvet, (velvet) n. a rich silk stuff with a nap;—a. like velvet; soft; smooth;—s. t. to paint velvet.

Velvety, (vel'vet-e) α. soft; like velvet. Venal, (vē'nal) α. mercenary; pertaining to veins. [ness.

Venality, (vē-nal'e-te) a. mercenari-Vend, (vend) v. t. to sell.

Vendee, (ven-de) n. one to whom a thing is sold.

Vender, (vend'er) n. one who sells.

Vendible, (vend'e-bl) a. that may be sold. [selling; sale.

Vendition, (ven-dish'un) n. the act of Vendue, (ven'dū) n. public sale to the highest bidder.

Veneer, (ve-ner) v. t. to inlay with thin pieces of wood;—n. thin slices of wood for inlaying. (by poison. Veneficial, (ven-ë-fish'e-al) a. acting Venerable, (ven'er-a-bl) a. worthy of veneration. [with reverence.

Veneration. [with reverence. Venerate, (ven'gr-āt) v. t. to regard Veneration, (ven-gr-ā'shun) n. the highest degree of reverence.

Venerator, (ven'er-āt-er) n. one who venerates. [sexual intercourse. Venereal, (vē-nē'rō-āl) a. relating to Venery, (ven'er-e) a. relating to hunt-

ing; sexual intercourse.

Venesection, (ven-ē-sek'shun) n. act of opening a vein to let blood.

Vengeance, (venj'ans) n. infliction of pain in return for an injury.

Vengeful, (venj'fool) a. vindictive; revengeful. [cusable.

Venial, (vë'ne-al) a. pardonable; ex-Venison, (ven'e-zn, ven'zn) n. the flesh of deer.

Venom, (ven'um) n. poison; malice. Venomous, (ven'um-us) a. poisonous. Venous, (ve'nus) a. contained in veins. Vent, (vent) n. a passage for a fluid;—

v. t. to let out; to utter; to report.

Ventiduct, (vent'e-dukt) n. a passage
for air.

Ventilate, (ven'te-lāt) v. t. to fan; to expose to air; to submit to examination. [ventilating.

Ventilation, (ven-te-la'shun) n. act of Ventilator, (ven'te-lat-gr) n. an instrument to introduce pure air. [belly. Ventral, (ven'tral) a. belonging to the Ventricle, (ven'tre-kl) n. a cavity in an animal body.

Ventriloquism, (ven-tril'ō-kwizm) n. the art of speaking so that the voice seems to come from a distance.

Ventriloquist, (ven-tril'ō-kwist) n. one who practises ventriloquism.

Venture, (vent'ūr) v. i. to have courage to do or undertake; to run a

risk.—Syn. To dare: hazard: risk: -n. a risking; hazard; stake. [ing. Venturous, (vent'ur-us) a. bold; dar-Venue, (ven'ū) n. a neighbouring place. Venus, (vē'nus) n. goddess of love; a planet. of truth. Veracious, (vē-rā'she-us) a. observant Veracity, (vē-ras'e-te) n. observance of [portico. Verandah, (vē-ran'da) n. an open Verb, (verb) n. a word expressing action, command, &c. Verbal, (verb'al) a uttered by the

mouth; oral. [expressed verbally. Verbalism, (verb'al-izm) n. something Verbally, (verb'al-le) ad. by words of [word. mouth; orally. Verbatim, (ver-ba'tim) ad word for Verbiage, (ver'be-aj) n. empty discourse. [words; prolix. Verbose, (ver-bos') a abounding in Verbosity, (ver-bos'e-te) n. the use of

too many words. Verdancy, (ver dan-se) n. greenness. Verdant, (ver'dant) a. green; fresh. Verdict, (ver'dikt) n. the decision of a jury in a case submitted to them. Verdigris, (ver'de-gris) n. rust of

[ness of vegetation. copper. Verdure, (verd'ur) n. greenness; fresh-Verge, (verj) n. a rod; border; brink; -v. i. to approach the limits or to

Verger, (verj'er) n. a mace-bearer. Verifiable, (ver'e-fi-a-bl) a. that may [of verifying. be verified. Verification, (ver-e-fe-kā'shun) n. act Verify, (ver'e-fi) v. t. to prove to be true; to confirm.

Verily, (ver'e-le) ad. truly; certainly. Verisimilar, (ver-e-sim'e-lar) a. prob-[resemblance to truth. Verisimilitude, (ver-e-sim-il'e-tūd) n. Veritable, (ver'it-a-bl) a. agreeable to fact: true.

Verity, (ver'it-e) n. truth; reality. Verjuice, (ver'joos) n. a liquor expressed from wild apples. [worm. Vermicular, (ver-mik'u-lar) a like a Vermiculate, (ver-mik'ū-lāt) v. t. to inlay in the form of worms.

Vermiculation, (ver-mik-ū-lā'shun) n. motion like a worm.

Vermicule, (ver'me-kül) n. a little worm or grub.

Vermifuge, (ver me-fūj) a. a medicine to expel worms. Vermilion, (ver-mil'yun) n. cochineal;

-v. t. to tinge with red.

Vermin, (ver'min) n. all sorts of small noxious animals. [ducing worms. Vermiparous, (ver-mip'a-rus) a. pro-Vermivorous, (ver-miv'o-rus) a. feeding on worms.

Vernacular, (ver-nak'ū-lar) a. native; belonging to one's own country.

Vernal, (ver'nal) a belonging to the spring. (riable. Versatile, (ver'sa-til) a. turning; va-Versatility, (ver-sa-til'e-te) n. quality

of being versatile. Verse, (vers) a. in poetry, a line; a

stanza; in proce, a short division of a composition. [ing. Versed, (verst) a. well skilled; know-

Versification, (vers-e-fe-kā'shun) n.the art of composing verses.

Versifier, (vers'e-fi-er) n. one who forms into verse.

Versify, (vers'e-fi) u. t. to make verses;
—v. i. to relate in verse.

Version, (ver'shun) n. translation.

Vertebra, (vert'e-bra) n. a joint of the spine; pl. Vertebræ. [the spine. Vertebral, (vert'e-bral) a. relating to Vertex, (vert'eks) n. the crown or top. Vertical, (vert'ik-al) a. being in the zenith; perpendicular. [zenith.

Vertically, (vert'ik-al-le) ad. in the Verticity, (ver-tis'e-te) n. power of turning; rotation. [turning.

Vertiginous, (ver-tij'in-us) a. giddy Vertigo, (ver-ti'gō) n. swimming of the head. [ad. in a great degree.

Very, (ver'e) a. true; real; identical; Vesicate, (ves'e-kāt) v. t. to blister. Vesication, (ves-e-kā'shun) n. act of

raising blisters. on the skin. Vesicle, (ves'e-kl) n. a little bladder Vesiculous, (vē-sik'ū-lus) a. consisting of vesicles.

Vesper, (ves'per) n. the evening star; evening; Venus;—pl. evening service. Vessel, (ves'el) n. a cask; a tube; a building for navigation.

Vest, (vest) n. a waistcoat; -v. t. to clothe; to put in possession; -v. i. to descend or pertain to.

Vestal, (ves'tal) a. pertaining to Vesta; pure; chaste; -n. a virgin consecrated to Vesta.

Vested, (vest'ed) a. fixed; not contingent, as rights. [to a vestibule. Vestibular, (ves-tib'ū-lar) a. pertaining Vestibule, (ves'te-bul) n. the porch or entrance of a house.

Vestige, (ves'tij) n. a footstep; trace. Vestment, (vest'ment) n. a garment.

Vestry, (ves'tre) n. a room for vestments in a church; a parochial committee.

Vesture, (vest'ūr) n. a garment or articles worn.—Syn. Apparel; dress; to Vesuvius. clothing. Vesuvian, (vē-sū've-an) a. pertaining Veteran, (vet'er-an) a. long exercised;

—n. an old soldier.

Veterinarian, (vet-er-in-a're-an) n. one skilled in diseases of cattle.

Veterinary, (vet'er-in-ar-e) a. pertaining to the art of healing the diseases of domestic animals.

Veto, (vě'tō) n. a prohibition. Vex, (veks) v. t. to tease; to provoke.

Vexation, (veks-a'shun) n. act of irritating: trouble.

Vexatious, (veks-ā'she-us) a. provoking; troublesome. [as to provoke. Vexatiously, (veks-ā'she-us-le) ad. so Viable, (vi'a-bl) a. capable of living, as a premature child.

Viaduct, ($v\bar{v}$ a-dukt) n. a structure by which a way is formed from one road to another.

Vial, (vi'al) n. a small bottle; also written Phial

Viands, (vi'andz) n. pl. meat dressed; victuals.

Vibrate, (vi'brāt) v. t. or i. to move to and fro.

Vibration, (vi-brā'shun)n. the 🛂 (in oscillation. act of vibrating. Vibratory, (vi'bril-tor-e) a. consisting Vicar, (vik'ar) n. substitute; deputy. Vicarage, (vik'ar-āj) n. the benefice of [a vicar. a vicar.

Vicarial, ($v\bar{i}$ - $k\bar{a}'$ re-al) a. belonging to Vicariate, (vī-kā're-āt) a. having delegated power.

Vicarious, (vī-kā're-us) a acting in place of another; deputed.

Vice, (vis) n. a blemish; fault; a kind of press; a Latin prefix, denoting in the place of. [ing for the consul. Viceconsul, (vis-kon'sul) n. one act-Vicegerent, (vis-je'rent) n. an officer acting in place of another.

Viceregal, (vis-regal) a pertaining to

a viceroy. of a king. Viceroy, (vis'roy) n. the substitute Viceroyalty, (vis-roy'al-te) n. the office Thood. of viceroy.

Vicinage, (vis'in-āj) n. neighbour-Vicinal, (vis'in-al) a. near; bordering. Vicinity, (ve-sin'e-te) n. neighbourhood.

Vicious. (vish'us) a. immoral; wicked.

Viciously, (vish'us-le) ad. wickedly. Vicissitude, (ve-sis'e-tūd) n. revolution: regular change.

Victim, (vik'tim) n. a living being sacrificed; a sacrifice. [a victim of. Victimize, (vik'tim-iz) v. t. to make Victor, (vik'tor) n. a conqueror.

Victorious, (vik-tō're-us) a. superior in contest .- Syn. Conquering; triumconquest.

phant: successful.

Victoriously, (vik-tō-re-us-le) ad. with Victory, (vik'tō-re) n. conquest; triumph; success. [provisions. Victual, (vit'l) v. t. to supply with Victualler, (vit'l-er) n. one who supplies provisions. for the table.

Victuals, (vit'lz) n. pl. food prepared Videlicit. (vi-del'e-set) ad. to wit: namely; viz. •

Vie, (vī) v. i. to attempt to equal. View, (vū) v. t. to see; to behold; to survey; -n. sight; survey; prospect;

opinion. fexamines. Viewer, (vü'er) n. one who sees or Viewless, (vū'les) a. that can not be

[devotion; a fast. Vigil, (vij'il) n. watch; nocturnal Vigilance, (vij'il-ans) n. watchfulness. Vigilant, (vij'il-ant) a. watchful; cir-

cumspect. Vignette, (vin-et', vin-yet') n. an ornament on the title-page of a book.

Vigorous, (vig'ur-us) a. indicating active force.—Syn. Strong; forcible; agile. [force. Vigorously, (vig'ur-us-le) ad.

Vigour, (vig'ur) n. energy; force. Vile, (vll) a contemptibly mean or low. Vilely, (vil'le) ad. basely; meanly.

Vileness, (vil'nes) n. baseness. [fames. Vilifier, (vil'e-fi-er) n, one who de-Vilify, (vil'e-fi) v. t. to defame.

Villa, (vil'a) n. a country seat. Village, (vil'āj) n. a small collection of houses. [a village.

Villager, (vil'aj-er) n. an inhabitant of Villain, (vil'an) n. a base tenant; a vile, wicked person.

Villainous, (vil²an-us) a. wicked; base. Villainy, (vil'an-e) n. extreme depravity or wickedness.

Villanage, (vil'an-āj) n. servitude. Villatic, (vil-at'ik) a. pertaining to a village.

Villous, (vil'us) a. nappy; rough.

Vincible, (vin'se-bl) a that may be overcome. be vindicated. Vindicable, (vin'de-ka-bl) a. that may Vindicate, (vin'de-kāt) v. t. to justify.

Vindication, (vin-de-Rahun) n. justification against censure; defence by force or otherwise. (who vindicates. Vindicator, (vin'de-Rat-or) n. one vindicatory, (vin'de-Rat-or) a. tending to vindicate.

Vindictive, (vin-dik'tiv) a. given to revenge. [of revenge. Vindictively, (vin-dik'tiv-le) ad. by way Vindictiveness, (vin-dik'tiv-nes) n. a

revengeful temper.

Vine, (vin) n. a plant producing

grapes; the slender, trailing stem of cher plants. [Vegetables. Vinegar, (vin'e-gar) n. the and of Vineyard, (vin'yard) n. a plantation of grape-vines. [ties of wine. Vineus, (vin'us) a. having the quali-Vintage, (vint'aj) n. the harvest of vines; grape-gathering.

Vintager, (vint'āj-er) n. one who gathers the vintage.

Vintner, (vint'ner) n. a dealer in wines. Viol, (vi'ul) n. a musical instrument. Viola, (ve-ô'la) n. a tenor-violin.

Violable, (vi'ō-la-bl) a. that may be violated or broken. [violets.

Violaceous, (vi-ō-lā'ahē-us) a. like Violate, (vi'ō-lāt) v. t. to break; to infringe; to ravish. (violating. Violation, (vi-ō-lā'ahun) s. act of Violater, (vi'ō-lāt-or) n. one who violates.

Violence, (vi'ò-lens) n. force; vehe-Violent, (vi'ò-lent) a. forcible; out-

rageous; extreme.
Violently, (violentle) ad with force.
Violet, (violet) n. a plant and flower.
Violin, (violin) n. a stringed instrument of music; a

fiddle.
Viper, (vi'per) n. a kind of serpent.

Viperous, (vi'per-us)

a. having the qualities of a viper.

Virago, (ve-rā'gō) n. a masculine woman; a termagant. [purity. Virgin, (ver'jin) n. a maid in her Virginal, (ver'jin-al) a pertaining to a virgin; maidenly.

Virginity, (ver-jin'e-te) n. maidenhood. Virgo, (ver'go) n. the virgin; a sign in the zodiac.

Viridity, (ve-ril'e-te) n. greenness. (Virile, (vir'il) a. belonging to males. Virility, (ve-ril'e-te) n. manhood.

Virtu, (ver-tū', ver'tū) s. a love of the fine arts, or for curiosities.

Virtual, (vgr'ti-al) a in essence or effect, not in fact. [stance. Virtually, (vgr'ti-al-le) ad. in sub-Virtue, (vgr'ti) a strength; moral goodness; efficacy. [the fine arts. Virtuous, (vgr'ti-ub) n. one skilled in Virtuous, (vgr'ti-ub) a. morally good; chaste. [virtuous manner. Virtuously, (vgr'ti-ub-le) ad. in a Virulence, (vir'i-lent) a. malignisty. Virulent, (vir'i-lent) a. malignant; poisonous; bitter. [alcers: poison Virus, (vir'us) n. foul matter from Visage, (vir'al) n. the face; look. Visavis, (ve-zh-ve) ad. opposite; face to

Viscera, (vis'er-a) n. pl. the bowels.
Visceral, (vis'er-al) a. pertaining to the
viscera.

Viscoid, (vis'id) a. glutinous; sticky. Viscoidity, (vis-id'e-te) n. glutinousness. Viscosity, (vis-kos'e-te) n. stickiness. Viscount. (vikount) n. a title of no

Viscount, (vi'kount) n. a title of nobility next below the earl. Viscountess, (vi'kount-es) n. a viscount's wife. Thesive.

Viscous, (vis'kus) a. glutinous; ad-Visibility, (viz-bl'e-te) n. the state or quality of being visible. [the eye. Visible, (viz'e-bl) a. perceivable by Visibly, (viz'e-ble) ad. plainly; clearly. Vision, (vizh'un) n. faculty of sight; a phantom.

Visionary, (vizh'un-ar-e) & imaginary; having no foundation;—n. one who forms impracticable schemes.

Visit, (viz'it) v. t. to go or come to see; to inspect;—n. act of going to see. Visitable, (viz'it-a-bl) a. in a state to

Visitable, (vizit-a-bl) a. in a state to receive visita.

Visitation, (viz-it-a'shun) a. act of visiting; a judicial visit.

Visitor, (viz'it-ur) n. one who visits. Visor, (viz'ur) n. a mask; disguise.

Vista, (vis'ta) a a prospect or view through an avenue. [sight. Visual, (vizh'ū-al) a belonging to the Vital, (vi'tal) a pertaining to life; very important.—Sym. Essential; necessary: immediate: absolute.

necessary; immediate; absolute.

Vitality, (vi-tal'e-te) n the principle of life; tenacity of life.

Vitally, (vī'tal-le) ad. in a manner affecting life; essentially.

Vitals, (vřítals) n. pl. parts essential to life. [impair. Vitiate, (vish'e-5t) v. t. to injure; to Vitiation, (vish-e-3'shun) n. deprava-

tion : corruption.

Vitreous, (vitre-us) a. like glass.
Vitrifaction, (vitre-fak'shun) n. act of
converting into glass. [be vitrified.
Vitrifiable, (vitre-fi-a-bl) a. that may
Vitrify, (vitre-fi) v. f. or i. to convert
into glass.

Vitriol, (vit're-ol) n. a sulphate of certain metals; sulphuric acid.

Vitriolie, (vit-re-ol'îk) a. pertaining to vitriol. Vituperate, (vî-tû'per-āt) v. t. to blame.

Vituperation, (vī-tū-per-ā'shun) n. censure. [taining censure. Vituperative, (vī-tū'per-āt-iv) a. con-Vivacious, (vī-vā'she-us) a. lively;

Vivacious, (vi-vā'she-us) a. lively; brisk. [ness; animation. Vivacity, (vī-vas'e-te) n. sprightli-Viva voce, (vī'va vŏ'sē) by word of

mouth.

Vivid, (viv'id) a. lively; bright; active. Vividly, (viv'id-le) ad. with life and spirit; in glowing colours. [ness. Vividness (viv'id nes) a. life. liveli

Vividness, (viv'id-nes) n. life; liveli-Vivific, (vī-vif'ik) a. giving life.

Vivificate, (vi-vif'e-kūt) v. t. to give life to. [giving life. Vivification, (viv-e-fe-kā'shun) n. act of Vivify, (viv'e-fi) v. t. to impart life to. Viviparous, (vi-vip'ar-us) a. producing young alive. [man.

young alive. [man. Vixen, (viks'en) n. a turbulent wo-Viz, (viz) ad. to wit; namely; same as Videlicet.

Vizard, (viz'ard) n. a mask. [minister. Vizier, (viz'yer) n. the Ottoman prime Vocable, (vô'ka-bl) n. a word; name. Vocabulary, (vô-kab'ū-lar-e) n. a list of words arranged alphabetically and explained.

Vocal, (vō'kal) α. uttered by the Vocalic, (vō-kal'ik) α. consisting of the voice, or of vowel sounds.

Vocalist, (vo'kal-ist) n. a singer having great powers of voice.

great powers of voice. Vocality, (vō-kal'e-te) n. quality of

being utterable by the voice. Vocalize, (võ'kal-īz) v. t. to make vocal. Vocation, (võ-kā'shun) n. act of call-

ing; occupation; trade.

Vocative, (vok'a-tiv) a. calling;—n.

fifth case in the Latin grammar.

Vociferate, (võ-sif'er-āt) v. i. to cry out. Vociferation, (võ-sif-er-ā'shun) n. loud outery; exclamation.

Vociferous, (vō-sif'er-us) a. clamorous. Vogue, (vōg) a. fashion; mode.

Voice, (vois) n. sound uttered by the mouth; a vote.

Voiceless, (vois'les) a. having no voice.

Void, (void) a. empty; unoccupied; null; unsubstantial;—n. an empty space;—v. t. to quit; to eject.

Voidable, (void'a-bl) a. that may be made void. [ing. Voidance, (void'ans) n. act of empty-

Voider, (void'er) n. one that voids. Voidness, (void'nes) n. emptiness.

Volatile, (vol'a-til) a. evaporating quickly; flying; lively.

Volatility, (vol-a-til'e-te) n. disposition to fly off in vapour; levity.

Volatilize, (vol'a-til-īz) v. t. to cause to exhale. [volcano. Volcanie, (vol-kan'ik) a. produced by a

Volcanie, (vol-kan-iz) v. t. to subject to volcanie heat.

Volcano, (vol-kā'nō) n. a mountain emitting fire and lava. [ing. Volition, (vō-lish'un) n. the act of will-Volley, (vol'e) n. a discharge of small

arms; pl. Volleys.
Voltaism, (vol'ta-izm) n. science of the
chemical action of metals and liquids;
galvanism. [speech.

Volubility, (vol'ū-bi)'e-te) n. fluency of Voluble, (vol'ū-bi) a. fluent in words. Volubly, (vol'ū-ble) ad. in a rolling or fluent manner. [dimensions. Volume, (vol'ūm) n. a roll; a book; Voluminous, (vō-lūmin-us) a. consist-

ing of many volumes.
Voluntarily, (vol'un-tar-e-le) ad. of
one's own free will.

Voluntary, (vol'un-tar-e) a. proceeding from choice; willing; free;—n. an air played at will.

Volunteer, (vol-un-ter') n. one who serves by choice;—v. i. to engage voluntarily. [given to luxury. Voluptuary, (vo-lupt/u-ar-e) n. one

Voluptuous, (võ-lupt'ü-us) a. luxurious; sensual. [uriously. Voluptuously, (võ-lupt'ü-us-le) ad. lux-

Volute, (vō-lūt') n. a spiral scroll.
Vomit, (vom'it) v. t. to eject from the stomach;—n. an emetic.

Vomitory, (vom'e-tor-e) a. causing to vomit. [eat.

Voracious, (vō-rā'she-us) a. greedy to Voraciously, (vō-rā'she-us-ie) ad. greedily. Voracity, (vō-ras'e-te) n. greedines of

Vortex, (vor'teks) n. a whirlpool; pl.
Vortices or Vortexes.

Vortical, (vor'tik-al) a. having a whirling motion.

Votary, (vô'tar-e) n. one devoted to any service or pursuit;—a. devoted.

Tate, (+18) a expension of choice; andrige , halles ;-e, i to express and's thouse by the value of a written

Tues, (stater) a and entitled to vote. Value, (+16;v) a. given by vow. Value, (+16;v) is set, by vow.

Touch, (rough) + L to call to witness; to declare, to warrant;—s. warrant; ed Landadian.

Foundar, (would gr) a one who woulden, a paper that condrms. Foundands (randbell) a & to conde-

med : to richt Fanohaufrmant, (rouch alfmant) a. Beintminmebren, zu briefe.

From (+ 144) a. a aniemma peromien.w t or a to enumerrate by a solemn C. Brants need. [s. 4. 4. -a. vocal.

Freed, (raw al) a, a sample sound, as Tayage, (voy 4) a sourney by water; -e i to travel by mus.

Verticat, (var ij er) a one reming by

Vulcan, (vul'kan) a, the fabled and of smith's work.

Vulcanita, (vul'kan-it) z. India-subbar combined with sulphuz

Valencies (val'kan-ix) a & to he India-rubber by treating it with heated sulphur.

Vulgar, (vulgar) a pertaining to com mon people; commissely mean or low. — Sys. Common; colinary; mean; unrefined; - s. commo (CEDCH penple.

Valgariem, (val'gar-izm) a. a valgar Valgarity, (val-gare-te) a clowns nem; rudeness. fecaraty.

Vulgarly, (vulgar-le) ad commonly; Vulgate, (vul'git) a Latin version of the Bible. [be wounded]

Vainerable, (val'ner-a-bl) a that may, Valuerary, (vul'ner-ar-e) a useful in caring wounds. ffort.

Valpine, (vul'pin) a pertaining to the Vulture, (vultur) a. a large bird of prey.

W.

etile to eila

Fad, (wail) a guper, taw, &c., to stop the charge of a gun.

Wadded, (worker) at formed into a wat: quited.

Wadding, (weding) a a wad; a soft staff ased in quiting. Waddle, (woll) r. a to walk like

Wade, (wid) : i or i to walk through [to seal with a wafer. ;

Water. Wafer, (wl'fer) a. a thin cake :- r. f. Waf, (waft, waft) a L to bear through a fluid.

Waftage, (wall'ij, wift'ij) n. carriage by air or water.

Wag, (wag) a. a merry droll fellow ;-E. L. to move one way and the other. Wage, (wij) r. t. to lay a wager. Wager, (wijer) a something hid; a

bet ;- r. t. to offer a bet. Wages, (willes) a. pl. hire; reward of

Waggery, (wag'er-e) z. merriment; mort.

Waggish, (wag ish) a. merry; droll. Waggishly, (wag ish-le) ad. in sport. Vaggie, (wag'l) z. i. to waddle.

WARRER (make) r & to move from Waggon, (wagun) n. a vehicle on four wheels.

Waggener, (wag'un-(I) A one who conducts a warron. Vaggening, (wag'un-

ing) a business of transporting in a waggon.

Waif, (wif) a goods found, but not claimed.

Wail, (wall) r. i. or i. to weed. Wailing. (walling) a. loud weeping.

Wain, (wan) a a waggon. Wainscot, (win'skot) n. a lining of

rooms :- e. L to line with boards. Waist, (wast) a. the part of the body

below the ribs; middle of a shin. Waistband, (wist band) n. the band of trowsers, &c.

Waisteest, (wist'kôt) z. a garment worn under the cost.

Wait, (wit) E. i. to stay; to attend. Waiter, (wat'er) n. one who waits. Waitingmaid, (wāt'ing-mād) a.

servant who attends a lady. Waive, (wav) v. t. to relinquish.

Wake, (wik) w. i. to cease to aleep; m. a watch; track of a vessel in Water.

Wakeful, (wāk'fool) a. unable to sleep.

Wakefulness, (wāk'fool-nes) n. inability to sleep; want of sleep.

Waken, (wāk'n) v. i. or t. to rouse from sleep.

Wale, (wal) n. a ridge in cloth.

Walk, (wawk) v. i. to go by steps;—n. a gait; a path. Walker, (wawk'er) n. one who walks.

Walker, (wawk'gr) n. one who walks.
Wall, (wawl) n. a work of brick or
stone;—v. t. to inclose with a wall.
Wallet, (wol'et) n. a bag or knapsack.
Wall-eye, (wawl'ī) n. a disease in the

Wall-flower, (wawl'flow-er) n. a plant having beautiful and fragrant yellow flowers. [beat soundly.

Wallop, (wol'up) v. i. to boil;—v. t. to Wallow, (wol'o) v. i. to roll on the earth;—n. a rolling. [fruit. Walnut, (wawl'nut) n. a tree and its Waltz, (wawls) n. a dance and a tune.

Waltzing, (wawlts'ing) n. the act of dancing a waltz.

Wampum. (wom'pum) n. shells or

Wampum, (wom'pum) n. shells or strings of shells used as current money by the native North Ameri-

can Indians.

[hue. Wan, (won) a. having a pale and sickly Wand, (wond) n. a long staff or rod.

Wander, (won'der) v. i. to rove; to

ramble. [a rambler. Wanderer, (won'der-er) n. a rover; Wandering, (won'der-ing) a. roving. Wane, (wan) v. i. to decreas;—n. decline; decrease. [sion.

Wanness, (won'nes) n. a pale expres-Want, (wont) n. need; necessity; v. i. or t. to be destitute.

Wanton, (won'tun) a. sportive; licentious; -v. i. to revel.
 Wantonly, (won'tun-le) ad. in a loose

manner; gayly.

Wantonness, (won'tun-nes) n. lasciviousness; recklessness.

War, (wawr) n. open hostility of states;—v. i. to carry on war.
Warble, (wawr'bl) v. i. to quaver or

modulate the voice.

Warbler, (wawr'bler) n. a singing bird.

War-cry, (wawr'kri) n. alarm of war.

Ward, (wawrd) n. a watch; custody; part of a lock; a person under a guardian;—v. t. or i. to guard.

Warden, (wawrd'en) n. an officer for guarding. [guard. Warder, (wawrd'er) n. a keeper; a

Warder, (wawrd'er) n. a keeper; a Wardrobe, (wawrd'rob) n. a place for clothes.

Ward-room, (wawrd'room) n. a roomin ships where officers mess. [ship. Wardship, (wawrd'ship) n. guardian-Ware, (war) a. wary; cautious;—n. t. [pret. wore] to change a ship's course-

by turning her stern to the wind.

Wares, (warz) n. pl. goods; merchance. (warzhaue)

Warehouse, (wār'hous) n. a store-Warfare, (wawr'far) n. military service. Warily, (wār'e-le) ad. cautiously.

Wariness, (wār'e-nes) n. cautiousness. Warlike, (wawr'lik) a. adapted to war; martial.

Warm, (wawrm) a. having moderate heat; zealous; keen;—v. t. or i. to-heat moderately; to become animated.

Warmly, (wawrm'le) ad. with warmth. Warmth, (wawrmth) n. moderate heat; ardour; enthusiasm.

Warn, (wawrn) v. t. to caution.

Warning, (wawrn'ing) n. previous notice; a caution.

Varp, (wawrp) n. thread that runslengthwise in a loom; a rope used in towing;—v. i. or t. to turn or twist out of shape; to pervert.

War-proof, (wawr'proof) n. valourtried by war

Warrant, (wor'ant) n. a precept; authority; voucher; right;—v. t. to authorize or justify. [flable. Warrantable, (wor'ant-a-bl) a. justi-Warrantee, (wor-ant-e') n. one to whom land, &c., is warranted. [security.

Warranty, (wor'ant-e) n. a covenant of Warren, (wor'en) n. a place for rabbits, fowls, fish, &c. [a soldier.

Warrior, (wawr'e-or) n. a military man; Wart, (wawrt) n. a hard excrescence on the skin. [war.

War-worn, (wawr'worn) a. worn with Wary, (wa're) a. cautious; prudent. Was, (woz) past tense of the substantive verb to be.

Wash, (wosh) v. t. to cleanse by water;
—n. alluvial matter; a cosmetic;
coating of metal.

Wash-board, (wosh'bord) n. a board next the floor; a board used in washing.

Washerwoman, (wosh'er-woom-an) %.
a woman who washes clothes.

Washy, (wosh'e) a. watery; weak. Wasp, (wosp) n. a genus of insects. Waspish, (wosp'ish) a. peevish; petu-

lant; like a wasp. Waspishly, (wosp'ish-le) ad. peevishly.

864 Wassail, (was'sāl) n. a liquor made of Wave-offering, (wav'of-er-ing) s. an apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout. [of the substantive verb to be. Wast, (wost) past time, second person Waste, (wast) v. t. to spend; to lav-ish; to squander;—a. desolate; wild; -n desolate ground; useless expense; loss. [travagant; destructive. Wasteful, (wāst'fool) a. lavish; ex-Waste-gate, (wāst'gāt) n. a gate to discharge useless water. Watch, (woch) n. a guard; pocket time-piece; time of guarding; -v. i. to be awake; —v. t. to observe closely. Watcher, (woch'er) n. one who watches. Watchful, (woch fool) a. careful to observe; guarding with caution.—Syn. Vigilant; cautious; attentive; circumspect. care. Watchfully, (woch'fool-le) ad. with Watch-house, (woch hous) n. a house where watchmen are placed. Watchmaker, (woch'māk-er) n. one who makes watches. [guard. Watchman, (woch'man) n. a night-Watchtower, (woch'tow-er) n. tower for a sentinel. [tinel's night-word. Watchword, (woch wurd) n. a sen-Water, (waw ter) n. a transparent fluid;—v. t. or i. to irrigate. Water-cement, (waw'ter-sem-ent) a. a cement that hardens under water. Water-colours, (waw'ter-kul-erz) n. pl. colours diluted and mixed with gum-[channel for water. water. Water-course, (waw'ter-kors) n. a Water-fall, (waw'ter-fawl) n. a cascade: a cataract. Waterish, (waw'ter-ish) a. like water; Waterman, (waw'ter-man) n. a boat-[delicious fruit. man. Water-melon, (waw'ter-mel-un) 7. a Water-mill, (waw'ter-mil) n. a mill turned by water. [to hold water. Water-pot, (waw'ter-pot) n. a vessel Water-proof, (waw'ter-proof) a. not admitting water. [water, as flax. Waterrot, (waw'ter-rot) v. t. to rot in

the interstices with water.

as not to admit water.

relinguish.

Water-spout, (waw'ter-spout) n.

whirling column of water at sea.

Wattle, (wot'l) n. a twig; a hurdle.

offering made with waving. Waver, (wā'ver) v. i. to fluctuate; to vacillate; to be unsteady. Wax, (waks) n. a teracious substance formed by bees ;-v. i. [pret. waxed; pp. waxed or waxen] to grow; to increase; to become; -v. t. to rub with wax. Waxen, (waks'n) a. made of wax. Wax-end, (waks'end) n. a thread pointed with a bristle and covered with shoemaker's wax. Wax-work, (waks'wurk) n. figures formed of wax. Waxy, (waks'e) a. soft like wax. Way, (wa) n. a road; course of life. Waybill, (wa'bil) n. a list of names of passengers. Wayfarer, (wa'far-er) n. a traveller. Wayfaring, (wā'fār-ing) a. travelling. Waylaid, (wallad) pret. of Waylay. Waylay, (wa'la) v. t. to beset by ambush. [watches another on the way. Waylayer, (wā'lā-er) n. one who Way-mark, (wā'mark) n. a mark to guide travellers. [verse. Wayward, (wa'ward) a. froward; per-Waywardly, (wa'ward-le) ad. perversely. [or quality of frowardness, Waywardness, (wā'ward-nes) n. state We, (we) pron. pl. of I. Weak, (wek) a. feeble; soft; low. Weaken, (wek'n) v. t. to make weak; to enfeeble. [ner:-a. infirm. weakly, (wek'le) ad. in a feeble man-Weakness, (wek'nes) n. feebleness. Weakside, (wek'sid) n. a foible; defect, Weal, (well) n. happiness; prosperity. Wealth, (welth) n. affluence; riches; opulence. Wealthy, (welth'e) a. rich; opulent. Wean, (wen) v. t. to put from the breast; to withdraw from any desire. Weanling, (wen'ling) n. one newly weaned. [of offence or defence. Weapon, (wep'un) n. an instrument Wear, (war) v. L or i. [pret. wore; Watersoak, (waw'ter-sok) v. t. to fill pp. worn] to waste by friction or by use :- n. act of wearing. Wear, (wēr, wār) n. a dam in a river: also written Weir. Water-tight, (waw'ter-tit) a. so tight Weariness, (we're-nes) n. the state of being weary; fatigue. Watery, (waw'ter-e) a. thin; tasteless. Wearisome, (wē're-sum) a. tiresome. Wearisomeness, (wē're-sum-nes) n. tediousness; tiresomeness Wave, (wav) n. a moving swell of water ;-v. i. or t. to play loosely; to Weary, (we're) a. tired; fatigued;w. t. to tire; to fatigue.

Weasand, (wë'zand) n. the windpipe.
Weasel, (wë'zi) n. a small animal.
Weather, (wern'er) n. state of the air;
—v. t. to pass with difficulty; to

-v. t. to pass with difficulty; to endure.

Weathercock, (wern'er-kok) n. a turning vane.

Weathergage, (werth'er-gāj) and that which shows the weather.

Weatherglass, (werh'er-Wiglas) n. a barometer.

Weatherwise, (wern'er-wiz)

Weave, (wev) v. t. [pret. wove; pp. wove, woven] to unite threads so as to form cloth.

Weaver, (wēv'er) n. one who weaves. Web, (web) n. any thing woven; a film; a membrane. [by a membrane webbed, (webd) a. having toes united Webbing, (web'ing) n. a narrow fabric used variously.

Web-footed, (web'foot-ed) a. having webbed feet.

Wed, (wed) v. t. to marry; to unite closely.

Wedding, (wed'ing) n. nuptial festivity; marriage. Wedge, (wedj) n. a piece of metal or of wood sloping to an

edge for splitting;—v. t. to fasten with wedges. Wedlock, (wed'lok) n. married state.

Wednesday, (wenz'da) n. the fourth day of the week. Weed, (wed) n. a useless plant; mourn-

ing apparel; -v. t, to free from noxious plants.

Weedy, (wed'e) a. full of weeds.

Week, (we'd s) a. Init of weeds.
Week, (we'k) n. space of seven days.
Week-day, (we'k'da) n. any day except
the Sabbath. [ad. once a week.
Weekly, (we'k'le) a. done every week;—

Weekly, (wek'le) a done every week;— Ween, (wen) v. i. to think; to fance; Weep, (wep) v. i. or t. [pret. and pp. wept] to shed tears; to bewall or bemoan.

Weeping, (wēp'ing) n. lamentation. Weevil, (wēv'il) n. an insect that injures grain.

Weft, (weft) n. the woof of cloth. Weigh, (wa) v. t. to ascertain weight

Weigh, (wa) v. t. to ascertain weight; to ponder; to have weight.

Weigher, (wat'er) n. one who weighs.
Weight, (wat') n. heaviness; certain
quantity; importance. [portant.
Weightless, (wat'os) a. light; unimWeighty, (wat'e) a. heavy; important.

Weird, (werd) n. a spell or charm; a. skilled in witchcraft.

Welcome, (wel'kum) n. a kind reception;—α. received with gladness; grateful; pleasing;—υ. t. to salute or entertain with kindness.

Welcomely, (wel'kum-le) ad. in a kind, welcome manner.

Weld, (weld) v. t. to hammer into union, as heated metal.

Welfare, (wel'far) n. health; happiness; prosperity.

Welkin, (wel'kin) n. the sky.

Well, (wel) n. a spring; a pit of water;
—a. not sick; being in good state or
in favour;—ad. not amiss; rightly.
Wellbeing, (wel'bē-ing) n. welfare;
prosperity. [education.

Well-bred, (wel'bred) a. having a polite
Well-nigh, (wel'ni) ad. very nearly;
almost. [fountain.

Wellspring, (wel'spring) n. source;
 Welsh, (welsh) a. pertaining to Wales;
 —n. the inhabitants or language of Wales.

Welt, (welt) n. a border. [low. Welter, (wel'ter) v. i. to roll; to wal-Wen, (wen) n. a fleshy tumour.

Wench, (wensh) n. a young woman.
Went, (went) used as the pret. of Go.
Wept, (went) pret. of Weep. [of Be.
Were, (wer) used as the past tense, pl.
Wert, (wert) second person singular of

the subjunctive past tense of Be.

West, (west) n. the point where the
sun sets;—ad. more westward;—a.
situated toward the setting sun.

Westerly, (west'er-le) a. toward or from the west. [west. Western, (west'ern) a. being in the Westward, (west'ward) ad. toward

the west.

Wet, (wet) a. rainy; moist;—n. water;
humidity;—v. t. [pret. and pp. wet]
to moisten with a liquid. [trated.

Wether, (weth'cr) n. a male sheep cas-Wetness, (wet'nes) n. state of being wet. Whale, (hwal) n. the largest of marine animals.

Whalebone, (hwal'bon) n. a firm elastic substance from the upper jaw of the whale. [ployed in the whale-fishery. Whaleman, (hwal'man) n. a person em-

Wharf, (hwawrf) n. a mole or quay for landing goods; pl. Wharves. Wharfage, (hwawrf'āj) n. fee for using

a wharf.
Wharfinger, (hwawrf'in-jer) n. the keeper of a wharf.

What, (hwot) pron.or interjection, that | [this or that. which. Whatever, (hwot-ev'er) pron. being Whatsoever, (hwot-so-ev'er) pron. for bread corn. whatever. Wheat, (hwet) n. a species of grain Wheaten, (hwet'n) a. made of wheat. Wheedle, (hwē'dl) v. t. to entice by soft words: to coax. Wheel, (hwel) n. a circular frame of wood or metal turning on an axis;--v. t. to cause to move on wheels;-v. i. to tarn. Wheel-barrow, (hwel'bar-ō) n. a carriage with one wheel. Wheel-wright, (hwel'rit) n. a maker of wheels. Wheeze, (hwez) v. i. to breathe hard. Whelk, (hwelk) n. a pustule; a periwinkle—a kind of shell-fish. Whelm. (hwelm) v. t. to cover; to immerse; to bury.
Whelp, (hwelp) n. a puppy; a cub. When, (hwen) ad. at what time. Whence, (hwens) ad. from what place. Whensoever, (hwen-so-ev'er) ad. from whatever place. Whenever, (hwen-ev'er) ad. at whatever time. [place. Where, (hwar) ad. at or in what Whereabouts, (hwar'a-bouts) ad. near which place. Whereas, (hwar-az) ad. but; on the contrary. Whereat, (hwar-at') ad. at which. Whereby, (hwar-bi') ad. by which. Wherefore, (hwarfor) ad, for which reason. Wherein, (hwār-in') ad. in which. Whereinto, (hwar-in-too') ad. into which. Whereof, (hwar-of') ad. of which. Whereupon, (hwar-up-on') ad. on [what place soever. Wheresoever, (hwar-so-ev'er) ad. in Whereto, (hwar too') ad. to which. Wherever, (hwar-ev'er) ad. at whatever place. [which. Wherewith, (hwar-with) ad. with Wherry, (hwer'e) n. a boat. Whet, (hwet) v. t. to sharpen by fric-

tion; to stimulate; -n. the act of

(sharpening tools.

Whether, (hwern'er) pron. which of

Whetstone, (hwet'ston) n. a stone for

sharpening; a stimulant.

the two.

Which, (hwich) pron. relative, relating to things. Whichever, (hwich-ev'er) pron. whether; one or the other. Whiff, (hwif) n. a puff of air. Whiffle, (hwif'l) v. \tilde{t} . to shuffle. Whiffler, (hwif'ler) n. a trifler. Whiffletree, (hwif1-trē) n. the bar to which traces are fastened. Whig, (hwig) n. one of a political party; -a. pertaining to whigh Whiggish, (hwigish) a inclined to whiggery. [of whigs. Whiggery, (hwig'er-e) n. the principles While, (hwil) n. time; space of time;
—ad. during the time that;—v. t. to consume the time: to loiter. Whilst, (hwilst) ad. while. Whim, (hwim) n. a freak of fancy. Whimper, (hwim'per) v. i. to cry with a whining voice. [whims. Whimsical, (hwim'ze-kal) a. full of Whimsically, (hwim'ze-kal-le) ad. with freakishness. Whin, (hwin) n. furze; gorse. Whine, (hwin) v. i. to murmur in a plaintive tone; -n. a nasal tone of complaint. [tain noise, as a horse. Whinny, (hwin'e) v. i. to make a cer-Whip, (hwip) n. an instrument for driving teams; a coachman; -v. t. to strike with a whip. Whipperin, (hwip'er-in) n. one who keeps the hounds from wandering. Whipping, (hwip'ing) n. act of striking. [handle. Whip-stock, (hwip'stok) n. a whip-Whir, (hwer) v. i. to whirl.
Whirl, (hwerl) v. t. to turn rapidly; n. a rapid turning. i toy. Whirligig, (hwerl'e-gig) n. a child's Whirlpool, (hwerl'pool) n. an eddy: a vortex of water. Whirlwind, (hwerl'wind) n. a stormy wind moving circularly. Whisk, (hwisk) n. a small besom; v. t. to brush with a whisk; to move rapidly. [growing on the cheek. Whisker, (hwisk'er) n. long hair Whisky, (hwisk'e) n. spirit from grain. Whisper, (hwis'per) v. i. or t. to speak with a low voice; -n. a low, soft voice. [silent: mute. Whist, (hwist) n. a game at cards ;-a. Whistle, (hwis'l) v. i. to utter sound with the breath ;-n. a pipe that (whistles. makes a shrill sound. Whistler, (hwis'ler) n. one who Whey, (hwi) n the thin part of milk. | Whit, (hwit) n. a point; a jot.

867 White, (hwit) a. of the colour of snow; pale; pure;—n. a white colour; part of the eye and of an egg. Whiten, (hwit'en) v. t. to make white; to bleach :- v. i. to become white. Whiteness, (hwit'nes) n. state of being white. Whitewash, (hwit'wosh) n. a wash for the skin: lime and water:-v. t. to cover with whitewash. Whitewasher, (hwit'wosh-er) n. one who whitewashes. Whither, (hwith'er) ad. to what place to whatever place. or degree. Whithersoever, (hwith-er-so-ev'er) ad. Whitish, (hwit'ish) a. moderately Idressed with alum. white. Whitleather, (hwit'leth-er) n. leather Whitlow, (hwit'lo) n. a tumour on the Isurface. Whittle, (hwit'l) v. t. to pare on the Whiz, (hwiz) n. a humming and hissing sound; -v. t. to make a humming and hissing sound. [son. Who, (hoo) pron. relative, which per-Whoever, (hoo-ev'er) pron. any person whatever. in, the entire thing. Whole, (hol) a. all; entire; sound; Wholesale, (hol'sal) n. sale by the [health. quantity. Wholesome, (hol'sum) a. favourable to Wholesomeness, (hol'sum-nes) n. salubrity; quality of contributing to health. Wholly, (hol'le) ad. totally; entirely. Whom, (hoom) pron. objective case of [any person. Whomsoever, (hoom-so-ev'er) pron. Whoop, (hwoop, hoop) n. a shout;-[practise lewdness. v. i. to shout. Whore, (hôr) n. a harlot;—v. i. to Whoredom, (hôr'dum) n. lewdness; idolatry Whose, (hooz) pron. possessive of Who. Whosoever, (hoo-so-ev'er) a. any person whatever. Why, (hwi) ad. for what reason. Wick, (wik) n. the cotton string of a candle or lamp. Wicked, (wik'ed) a. evil; sinful. Wickedly, (wik'ed-le) ad. in a wicked manner; viciously. [crime. Wickedness, (wik'ed-nes) n. vice; Wicker, (wik'er) a. made of twigs. Wicket, (wik'et) n. a small gate.

Wide, (wid) a. having great extent

Widely, (wid'le) ad. extensively.

each way. - Syn. Broad; extensive;

remote: distant ;-ad. at a distance.

Widen, (wid'n) v. t. or i. to make or grow wider.
Wideness, (wid'nes) n. breadth. [far. Widespread, (wid'spred) a. extended Widow, (wid'o) n. a woman bereaved of her husband; -v. t. to deprive of [wife is dead. a husband. Widower, (wid'ō-er) n. a man whose Widowhood, (wid'o-hood) n. the state of a widow. Width, (width) n. extent from side Wield, (weld) v. t. to employ; to use. Wieldy, (wēld'e) α. manageable. Wife, (wif) n. the lawful consort of a man; pl. Wives. [hair. Wig, (wig) n an artificial covering of Wight, (wit) n. a person; a being. Wigwam, (wig'wam) n. an Indian hut. Wild, (wild) a. not tame; desert; savage; licentious; fanciful. Wilderness, (wil'der-nes) n. a wild uncultivated tract. Wildly, (wild'le) ad. in a wild manner. Wildness, (wild'nes) n. state of being wild. Wile, (wil) n. a trick; insidious artifice: stratagem. [ernable. Wilful, (wil'fool) a. stubborn; ungov-Wilfully, (wil'fool-le) ad. with purpose. Wilfulness, (wil'fool-nes) n. obstinacy of will; perverseness.
Wiliness, (wil'e-nes) n. cunning. Will, (wil) n. the faculty of choosing; choice; inclination; command; testament :- v. t. to determine : to dispose by testament; -auxiliary verb, pret. would. Willing, (wil'ing) a. free to do. Willingly, (wil'ing-le) ad. by free will; cheerfully; gladly. [choice. Willingness, (wil'ing-nes) Willow, (wil'o) n. a tree. n free [ful; sly. Wily, (wil'e) a. cunning; crafty; art-Wimble, (wim'bl) n. an instrument to bore holes. [to gain; to allure. Win, (win) v. t. [pret. and pp. won] Wince, (wins) v. i. to shrink. Winch, (winsh) n. an instrument to turn and strain forcibly. Wind, (wind) n. a current of air. Wind, (wind) v. t. [pret. and pp. wound to turn; to twist; to blow. Windage, (wind'aj) n. the difference between the diameter of a gun and that of a ball. Wind-bound, (wind'bound) a. detained by contrary winds. Windfall, (wind'fawl) n. fruit blown

off; any unexpected benefit.

Wind-gall, (wind'gawl) n. a tumour on a horse's fetlock. [charged by air. Wind-gun, (wind'gun) n. a gun dis-Windiness, (wind'e-nes) n. state of being windy. [shroud for the dead. Winding-sheet, (wind'ing-shet) n. a Windless, (wind'las) n. a machine to raise weights.

Wind-mill, (wind'mil) n. a mill driven by wind.

Window, (wind'o) n. an opening for the admission of light. Windowglass, (wind'ö-

glas) n. panes of glass for windows. Windowsash, (wind'ö- 🌣

sash) n. the frame in which glass is set.

Windpipe, (wind'pip) n. passage for the breath.

Windward, (wind'ward) g. lying toward the wind; -n. the point from which the wind blows.

Windy, (wind'e) s. stormy; tempest-uous; flatulent; empty.

Wine, (win) n. fermented juice of grapes and of other fruits.
Wine-bibber, (win'bib-er) a. a great

drinker of wine. Wine-glass, (win'glas) n. a small glass from which wine is drunk.

Wing, (wing) n the limb of a bird;

-v. t to furnish with wings; to wound on the wing.

Wink, (wingk) v. i. to shut and open the eyelids; to connive; -n. a closing of the evelids: a hint by the eye. Winner, (win'er) n. he that wins.

Winning, (win'ing) a. attractive. Winnow, (win'o) v. t. to separate chaff by wind.

Winter, (win'ter) n. the cold season;-

v. i. or t. to pass the winter; to feed in winter. Wintery, (win'ter-e) a. suitable to

winter; cold. [n. a rub; a stroke. Wipe, (wip) v. t. to clean by rubbing; Wire, (wir) n. a thread of metal.

Wire-draw, (wir draw) v. t. to draw metal into wire.

Wire-drawer, (wir'draw-er) n. one who forms wire by drawing.

Wire-puller, (wir pool-er) n. one who pulls the wires; hence, an intriguer. Wiry, (wire) a. made of, or resembling wire. [perly used; prudence. Wisdom, (wiz'dum) n. knowledge pro-Wise, (wiz) a. having wisdom.—Syn. Wives, (wivz) n. pl. of Wije.

Sage; judicious; prudent; grave;n. a manner or way. [great wisdom. Wiseacre, (wiz'ā-ker) n. a pretender to Wisely, (wiz'le) ad. judiciously.

Wish, (wish) v. i. to desire or long for: -n. desire expressed; thing desired. Wishful, (wish'fool) a. feeling or show-

ing desire. Wishfully,(wish'fool-le) ad. with desire. Wisp, (wisp) n. a small bundle of straw or hay. Inest.

Wistful, (wist'fool) a. attentive; ear-Wistfully, (wist'fool-le) ad. earnestly. Wit, (wit) n. faculty of associating ideas in an unusual manner : sense :

a man of genius; -v. t. to know. Witch, (wich) v. t. to charm :- n. woman who practises sorcery

Witchcraft, (wich kraft) n. the practices of witches.

Witchery, (wich'er-e) a. enchantment. With, (with) prep. by, denoting cause, nearness, or means.

Withdraw, (wirn-draw) v. t. or i. to [back take back; to retreat. Withdrawal, (with-drawal) n. a taking

Withe, (with) n. a willow twig. Wither, (with'er) v. i. or t. to fade; to decay.

Withers, (wirn'erz) n. pl. the joint that unites the neck and shoulder of a horse. of Withhold.

Withheld, (with-held') pret. and pp.
Withheld, (with-hold') v. t. [pret.
withheld] to keep back.

Within, (with-in') prep. in the inner part; -ad. inwardly.

Without, (wirn-out') prep. out; beyond :-ad. on the outside :-con. unless; except.

Withstand, (with-stand') v. t. [pret. withstood] to oppose. (flexible. Withy, (with'e) a. made of withes; Witless, (wit'les) a. wanting wit or

understanding. Witness, (wit'nes) n. testimony; a person who sees and testifies; to bear testimony; to see; -u. i. to

give evidence. Wit-snapper, (wit'snap-er) n. one who affects wit or reparted.

Witted, (wit'ed) a. endued with wit. Witticism, (wit'e-sizm) n. a phrase affectedly witty.

Wittily, (wit'e-le) ad. with wit. Wittingly, (wit'ing-le) ad. knowingly. Witty, (wit'e) a. full of wit; smart;

Wizard, (wiz'ard) n. a conjurer. Wee, Wo, (wo) n. a heavy calamity;

SOFTOW. Woful, (wo'fool) a. very sorrowful; full of distress.—Syn. Calamitous; afflictive; miserable. [pl. Wolves. Wolf, (woolf) n. a rapacious animal; **Wolfish, (**woólf'ish) a. like a wolf.

Woman, (woom'an) n. an adult female of the human race.

Womanhood, (woom'an-hood) n. the state or qualities of a woman.

Women, (wim'en) n. pl. of Woman. Wonder, (wun'der) n. emotion of sur-

prise: -v. i. to be surprised. Wonderful, (wun'der-fool) a. exciting

surprise; astonishing. Wonderfully, (wun'der-fool-le) ad. in

a manner to excite surprise. Wonderfulness, (wun'der-fool-nes) n. quality of being wonderful.

Wondrous, (wun'drus) a. marvellous; strange. [surprising manner. Wondrously, (wun'drus-le) ad. in a Wont, (wunt) a. accustomed ;-v. i. to

be accustomed. [usual. Wonted, (wunt'ed) a. made familiar; Wontedness, (wunt'ed-nes) n. state of

being accustomed. Woo, (woo) v. t. to solicit in marriage; -v. i. to make love.

Wood, (wood) n. a collection of trees; -v. t. to supply with wood.

Wood-ashes, (wood'ash-ez) n. pl. the ashes of burnt wood. on wood. Wood-cut, (wood'kut) n. an engraving Wooded, (wood'ed) a. covered or sup-

plied with wood. Thard. Wooden, (wood'n) a. made of wood; Wood-house, (wood'hous) n. a shed for [ducing wood.

Wood-land, (wood'land) n. land pro-Woodless, (wood'les) a. destitute of wood.

Wood-note, (wood'not) n. wild music. Woodnymph, (wood'nimf) n. a fabled goddess of the woods. [wood. Woody, (wood'e) a. abounding with Wood, (woo'er) n. one who solicits in

[the warp in weaving. marriage. Woof, (woof) n. threads that cross Wool, (wool) n. the fleece of sheep: any short, thick hair. [wool on.

Woolfel, (wool'fel) n. a skin with the Woollen, (wool'en) a. consisting of [being woolly. wool

Woolliness, (wool'e-nes) n. state of Woolly, (wool'e) a. consisting of wool. Wool-pack, (wool'pak) n. a bag of wool. Wool-sack, (wool'sak) n. a seat made of wool: the Lord Chancellor's seat. Word, (wurd) n. a vocal articulate sound which conveys an idea; message; promise; the Scriptures;v. t. to express in words.

Wordiness,(wurd'e-nes) n. verboseness. Wording, (wurd'ing) n. manner of ex-[verbose.

Wordy, (wurd'e) a. using many words; Wore, (wor) pret. of Wear.

Work, (wurk) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. worked, wrought] to move; to labour; to toil; to carry on; to operate: to ferment: to embroider: -n. labour; employment; a book; any thing made. or performs.

Worker, (wurk'er) n. one who works Work-house, (wurk hous) n. a house for employing the idle or poor.

Working, (wurk'ing) n. operation. Workman, (wurk'man) n. a labourer. Workmanlike, (wurk'man-lik) α. akil-

ful; well performed. Workmanship, (wurk'man-ship) n. work done; manner of making; [where work is done. akill.

Workshop, (wurk'shop) n. a shop Work-woman, (wurk'woom-an) n. a woman who performs.

World, (wurld) n. the earth; the universe; mankind; all which the earth contains.

Worldliness, (wurld'le-nes) n. predominant love of earthly things. Worldling, (wurld'ling) n. one devoted to worldly things.

Worldly, (wurld'le) a. devoted to worldly enjoyments; temporal.

Worm, (wurm) n. any small creeping animal; a reptile; any thing spiral; -v. t. to work slowly and secretly: -v. i. to gain slowly and by imperceptible means. [worms. Worm-eaten, (wurm'etn) a. gnawed by

Worm-like, (wurm'lik) a. resembling a worm. Wormy, (wurm'e) a. abounding with Worn, (worn) pp. of Wear.
Worried, (wur'id) pp. fatigued; har-

BARROS.

Worrier, (wur'e-er) a one that har-Worry, (wur'e) v. t. to harass with importunity, anxiety, or labour .-Syn. To tease; trouble; fatigue; VAX.

Worse, (wurs) a. more bad; not so well;—n. the disadvantage;—ad in a worse manner.

Worship, (wur'ship) n. religious homage; -v. t. or t. to adore. Worshipful, (wur'ship-fool) a. worthy of honour from character.

Worshipfully, (wur'ship-fool-le) ad. with worship or honour.

Worshipper, (wur'ship-er) n. one who worships.

Worst, (wurst) a. most vile or wicked:-n. the most evil state:-v. t. to defeat; to overthrow.

Worsted, (woost'ed) n. yarn from combed wool: - a. consisting of worsted.

Worth, (wurth) v. i. betide, as wee worth the day;—n. value; desert. Worthily, (wur'the-le) ad. so as to de-

Worthiness, (wur'THe-nes) n. worth;

desert. Worthless, (wurth'les) a. having no

value or worth. Worthlessness, (wurth'les-nes) n.

want of worth. Worthy, (wur'the) a. deserving; excellent; - n. a man of eminent

worth.

Would, (wood) pret. of Will.

Wound, (woond) n. a hurt or bruise;
—v. £ to hurt or bruise. Wound, (wound) pret. of Wind.

Wove, (wov) pret. of Weave.

Wrangle, (rang'gl) s. an angry dispute;—v. i. to dispute noisily. Wrangler, (rang'gler) n. one who wrangles or disputes.

Wrap, (rap) v. t. to roll or fold together; to involve.

Wrappage, (rap'āj) n. that which wraps something else.

Wrapper, (rap'er) n. one who wraps; a cover.

Wrapping, (rap'ing) n. a covering.

Wrath, (rath) n. violent anger or exasperation—Syn. Fury; rage; passion; resentment; indignation.
Wrathful, (rath'fool) a. angry; en-

raged.

Wreak, (rēk) v. t. to inflict. Wreath, (reth) n. thing twisted; a

garland. Wreathe, (reth) v. t. to twist; to con-

volve. Wreathy, (reth'e) a. twisted; curled; spiral.

Wreck. (rek) v. t. or i. to suffer total loss;-n. destruction by sea; any thing wrecked.

Wren, (ren) n. a small bird.

Wrench, (rensh) v. t. to pull with a twist;-n. a twist; an instrument. Wrest, (rest) v. t. to take from by force; to distort;—n. violent per-

version. Wrestle, (res'l) v. i. to struggle; to throw with the arms extended.

Wrestler, (res'lgr) a. one skilled in wrestling.

Wrestling, (res'ling) n. the act of wrestling.

Wretch, (rech) n. a miserable person. Wretched, (rech'ed) a. very miserable.
—Syn. Unhappy; afflicted; worthless; vile.

Wretchedly, (rech'ed-le) ad. miserably. Wretchedness, (rech'ed-nes) a misery.
Wriggle, (rig'l) v. i. to move to and
fro with short motions.

Wright, (rit) n. an artificer. Wring, (ring) v. t. [pref. and pp. wringed or wrung] to twist; to

turn; to strain; to extort. Wrinkle, (ring'kl) n. a crease; furrow;

-v. i. or t. to contract into furrows. Wrist, (rist) n. the joint connecting the hand with the arm.

Wristband, (rist'band) n. the part of a sleeve that covers the wrist.

Writ, (rit) n. a writing; the Scriptures; legal process.

Write, (rit) v. L [pret. wrote; pp. written] to form letters and words with a pen or style; to engrave; to compose.

Writer, (rit'er) n. one who writes; an author Writhe, (rith) v. t. or i. to twist: to

be distorted with pain. Writing, (rīt'ing) n act of writing; that which is written; a book; a deed.

Written, (rit'en) a. expressed in letters. Wrong, (rong) n. injustice; injury;a. not right; erroneous; -v. t. to injure.

Wrongful, (rong'fool) a. unjust; injuri-

Wrongfully, (rong'fool-le) ad. unjustly.

Wrongly, (rong'le) ad. unjustly: amiss.

Wrote, (rot) pret. of Write. Wroth, (rawth) a. very angry.

Wrought, (rawt) pret and pp. formed by labour.

Wrung, (rung) pret. and pp. of Wring. Wry, (ri) a. twisted; distorted; wrested.

ing matter in madder. Xebec, $(z\bar{e}'bek)$ n. a small three-masted vessel used in the Mediterranean. **Xerophagy**, (zē-rof'a-je) n. the eating of dry meats.

XANTHINE, (zan'thin) n, yellow dye- | Xylographic, (zī-lō-graf'ik) a. belonging to wood-engraving. Xylography, (zi-log'ra-fe) n. the art of engraving in wood. Xylophagous, (zi-lof'a-gus) a. feeding on wood.

YACHT, (yot) n. a vessel of state or Yachting, (yot'ing) n. sailing on plea-

sure excursions in a yacht.

Yankee, (yang'kē) n. a corrupt pro-nunciation of the French Anglois, English, by Indians; a New-Englander.

Yard, (yard) n. a measure of three feet; an inclosure; a piece of shipfeet in length. timber. Yardstick, (yard'stik) n. a stick three Yarn, (yarn) n. spun wool, flax, or

cotton; a story spun out. Yawl, (yawl) n. a sailing boat with a mast at the stern.

Yawn, (yawn) v. i. to gape;—n. act of fof Thou. gaping. [of Thou. Ye, (yē) pron. second person plural

Yea, (yā) ad. yes; verily; certainly. Yean, (yen) v. i. or t. to bring forth. Yearling, (yen'ling) n. a young sheep. Year, (yer) n. twelve months. fold.

Yearling, (yer'ling) n. a beast a year Yearly, (yer'le) a. annual; coming every year ;-ad. annually.

Yearn, (yern) v. i. to feel earnest desire; to long. Yearning, (yern'ing) n. strong desire.

Yeast, (yest) n. froth of liquors in fermentation.

Yelk, (yelk) n. yellow part of an egg. Yell, (yel) v. i. to utter a sharp outcry ;-n. a hideous scream. Yellow, (yel'o) a. of a gold colour :-n.

a gold colour. [yellow. Yellowish, (yel'ō-ish) a. moderately Yelp, (yelp) v. i. to bark as a puppy or Yelping, (yelp'ing) n. a barking. Yeoman, (yo'man) n. a freeholder or farmer; pl. Yeomen.

Teomanry, (yo'man-re) n. the collective body of yeomen.

Yerk, (yerk) v. t. to jerk. ffirms. Yes, (yes) ad. yes; a word that af-Yesterday, (yes'ter-da) n. the day last past :- ad. on the day last past.

Yesternight, (yes'ter-nit) n. the night last past. [besides; at least. Yet, (yet) con. or ad. nevertheless; Yew, (\tilde{u}) n. an evergreen tree.

Yield, (yeld) v. t. to produce; to afford;

—v. i. to surrender. [of yielding. Yieldingness, (yeld'ing-nes) n. quality Yoke, (yok) n. an instrument to connect oxen for work; bondage; a pair;

-v. t. to connect; to unite. Yoke-fellow, $(y \delta k' fel - l \delta) n$ an associate;

a companion. Yolk, $(y \circ k)$ n. the yelk of an egg.

Yon, (yon) a. being at a distance, but within view.

Yonder, (yon'der) ad. at a distance. Yore, (yor) ad. of old time.

You, (u) pron. second person singular or plural.

Young, (yung) a. not long born;—n. the offspring of animals. [another. Younger, (yung'ger) a. not so old as Youngest, (yung'gest) a. having the least age.

Youngish, (yung'ish) a. rather young. Youngster, (yung ster) n. a young per-

Your, (ur) pron. adj. belonging to you. Yourself, (ur-self') pron. emphatical,

you only. Youth, (youth) n. the early part of life: a young person; young persons collectively.

Youthful, (yooth'fool) a. young; fresh; vigorous.

Youthfulness, (yooth'fool-nes) n. the

state of being youthful. Yule, (ul) n. the name anciently given to Christmas.

Z.

ZANY, (zā'ne) n. a merry-andrew.

Zax, (zaks) n. an instrument for cutting slates.

Zeal, (zēl) n. passionate ardour; carnestness.

Zealot, (zel'ot) n. one full of zeal.
Zealous, (zel'us) a. warmly engaged;

ardent.

Zebra, (zebra) n. an animal marked with stripes.

Zebu, (zē'bòò) n. an East Indian bison.

Zemindar, (zem - in - dår') n.a landowner in India under the government.

Zendavesta, (zend'a-ves-ta) n. the sacred book of the ancient Persians. Zenith, (zē'nith) n. the point in the heavens vertical to the spectator.

Zephyr, (zef'er) n. a gentle west wind. Zero, (zer'o) n. the cipher *; the point from which a thermometer is graduated.

Zest, (zest) n. orange peel cut thin; a relish; taste; -v. t. to give a flavour to.

Zigzag, (zig'zag) a. having frequent short turns;—n. something with short turns.

Zine, (zingk) n. a whitish metal.

Zincky, (zingk'e) a. pertaining to zinc. Zincode, (zin'kôd) n. the positive pole of a galvanic battery.

Zodiac, (zô'de-ak) n. a broad circle in

the heavens, containing the twelve signs and the sun's path.

Zodiacal, (zo-dī'ak-al) a. pertaining to the zodiac.

Zone, (zôn) n. a division of the earth; a girdle; circumference.

Zoographer, (zō-og'ra-fer) n. one who describes animals. [tion of animals. Zoography, (zō-og'ra-fe) n. the descripzoolite, (zō'o-lit) n. an animal substance petrified.

stance petrified.

Zoological, (zō-o-loj'ik-al) a. pertaining to zoology.

[in zoology.

Zoologist, (zō-ol'o-jist) n. one versed Zoology, (zō-ol'o-je) n. the science of animals. [animal life.

Zeonomy, (zō-on'o-me) n. the laws of Zeophyte, (zō'o-fit) n. a body partaking of the nature both of an animal and a vegetable.

Zootomy, (zō-ot'o-me) n. the anatomy of all brute animals.

Zouave, (zwav) n. name of an active and hardy body of soldiers in the French service.

Zumological, (zū-mo-loj'ik-al) a. pertaining to zumology.

Zumologist, (zū-mol'o-jist) n. one versed in the fermentation of liquors. [of fermentation of liquors. Zumology, (zū-mol'o-je) n. the doctrine Zygomatie, (zī-o-mat'ik) a. pertaining to the cheek bone.

Zymotic, (zī-mot'ik) a. pertaining to fermentation.

ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED.

Brl. Barrel.

Law.

Bd. Bound.

Bot. Botany.

Brig. Brigadier.

cent: centime.

Bush. Bushel.

countant.

Cam. Cambridge.

Cant. Canticles. Cap. Capital.

Caps. Capitals.

Capt. Captain.

C. E. Civil Engineer.

Bath.

Cf. Compare.

Chap. Chapter.

Chem. Chemistry.

Chron. Chronicles. Cl. Clerk.

C. J. Chief Justice.

Commodore:

Col. Colonel; Colossians.

Coll. College; Collector. Commissioner ;

mittee; Commerce.

Con. (Contra), In opposi-

Com-

Ch. Church.

livery.

Bp. Bishop.

ter.

B. C. Before Christ.

B. E. Bill of Exchange.

Bk. Bank; Book. B. L. Bachelor of Laws.

B. L. Bill of Lading.

A. Adjective. A. or Ans. Answer. A. A. S. Fellow of the American Academy. A. B. (Artium Baccalaureus), Bachelor of Arts. A. B. Able-bodied seaman. Abbr. Abbreviated. Abp. Archbishop.
A. C. (Ante Christum), Before Christ. Acct. Account. A. D. (Anno Domini), In the year of our Lord. Ad. Adverb. Adj. Adjutant. Adm. Admiral. Admr. Administrator. Æt. Aged. Ald. Alderman. Alt. Altitude. A. M. (Artium Magister), Master of Arts. (Ante Meridiem), Before noon. (Anno Mundi), In the year of the world. Am. American. Amt. Amount. An. (Anno). In the year. Anat. Anatomy. Anon. Anonymous. Ities. Ant. or Antiq. Antiqui-Ap. Apostle. App. Appendix. Apr. April. Ar. Arabic. A. R. A. Associate of the Royal Academy. Arch. Architecture. Ark. Arkansas. A. S. Anglo-Saxon. Atty. Attorney. Attv. Gen. Attorney General. A. U. C. (Anno Urbis Conditæ), In the year from the building of

the city, i. c. Rome.

B. A. Bachelor of Arts.

Bart. or Bt. Baronet.

Av. Average.

Cong. Congress. [tion. Conn. or Ct. Connecticut. Const. Constable. Aug. August.
A. V. Authorised Version. Cor. Corinthians. C. P. Common Pleas. C. P. S. Keeper of the Privy Seal. Cr. Credit or Creditor. Crim. Con. Criminal Eng. England; English.

Conversation, or Adul-B. C. L. Bachelor of Civil S. (Custos Sigilli), ſity. Keeper of the Scal. B. D. Bachelor of Divin-Ct. Cent; Count; Court. Cts. Cents. Curt. Current. Cwt. A hundred weight. Cycl. Cyclopedia. B. M. Bachelor of Medi-D. (Denarius) A penny. fcine. Dan. Danish; Daniel. D. C. Dollars and Cents. D. C. L. Doctor of Civil Law. D. D. (Divinitatis Doc-C. (Centum), A hundred: tor) Doctor of Divinty. Dea. Deacon. C. or Cap. (Caput), Chap-Dec. December. Deg. Degree. A. Chartered Ac-Del. Delaware; Delegate. Del. (Delineavit, he drew Cal. California; Calendar. it.) Engraved on a copperplate, with the name of the draughtsman. Del. Delete. Den. Denmark. C. B. Companion of the Dept. Department. Deut. Deuteronomy. Dft. Defendant. D. G. (Dei gratia), By the grace of God. Dict. Dictionary; Dicta-Dist. District. ftor. Div. Dividend. Do. Ditto; the same. Dolls. Dollars. Co. Company; County. C. O. D. Cash on De-Doz. Dozen.

> E. East; Earl. Eccl. Ecclesiastes. Eccles. Ecclesiasticus Ed. Edition; Editor. E. E. Errors Excepted. E. G. (Exempli gratia), For example. E. I. East Indies. Encyc. Encyclopedia. E. N. E. East-Northeast.

> D. P. Doctor in Philoso-

D. V. (Deo volente), God

Dr. Debtor; Doctor.

Dwt. Pennyweight.

willing.

E. and O. E. Errors and Omissions Excepted. Ep. Epistle. Eph. Ephesians. E. S. E. East-Southeast. **Esq. Esquire.** Et al. (Bt alia), forth. others. Etc. (Bt cætera), And so Ex. Example; Exception; Exodus. Exc. Excellency. Exr. Executor. Ezek. Ezekiel. F. France: Florin. Fahr. Fahrenheit.

F. C. Free Church of Scotland. Feb. February. Fem. Feminine. F. H. S. Fellow of the Historical Society. Fig. Figure. Fir. Firkin. F. M. Field Marshal. Fo. Folio. F. O. B. Free on Board. F. P. Fire Plug. Francis; France; French. F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society. F. S. A. Fellow of the Society of Arts. Ft. Feet; Foot; Fort. Fth. Fathom. Fur. Furlong. Ga. Georgia.

G. A. General Assembly. Gal. Galatians. Gall. Gallons. G. B. Great Britain. G. C. B. Grand Cross of the Bath. Gen. Genesis: General. Gent. Gentleman. Geo. George. Geog. Geography. Geol. Geology. Geom. Geometry. Ger. German. G. M. Grand Master.

G. P. O. General Post Office. G. R. (Georgius Rex), George the King.

Gov. Governor.

Gr. Greek; Grains; Gross. | Josh. Joshua. Gram, Grammar. H. or Hr. Hour. H. B. M. His or Her Britannic Majesty. H. C. M. His or Her Catholic Majesty. Heb. Hebrews. Her. Heraldry. Hhd. Hogshead. Hil. Hilary. Hist. History. [jesty. H. M. His or Her Ma-Hon. Honourable. Hort. Horticulture H. R. House of Repre-

sentatives. H. R. H. His Royal Highness. H. S. (Hic situs), Here lies.

Hund. Hundred. I. or Isl. Island. Ia. Indiana.

Ib. or Ibid. (Ibidem), In the same place. Id. (*Idem*), The same. I. e. (Id est), That is. I. H. S. (Jesus Hominum Salvator), Jesus the Saviour of men.

Ill. Illinois. Imp. Imperial. In. Inch. Incog. (Incognito). Uu-

known. In loc. (In loco), In the place. I. N. R. I. (Jesus Naza-

renus Rex Judæorum), Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews. Inst. Instant; the present month.

Int. Interest. Io. Iowa. I. O. of O. F. Independent Order of Odd Fellows. I. O. U. I owe you.

Isa. Isaiah. It. Italian; Italy. Itin. Itinerary.

J. Judge. Jam. Jamaica. Jan. January. Jno. John.

J. P. Justice of the Peace. Jr. or Jun. Junior. Jul. July.
Jul. P. Julian Period.

K. King. [Grew. K. A. Knight of St An-Kal. The Kalends. Kan. Kanzas.

K. B. Knight of the Bath; King's Bench.

K. C. Knight of the Crescent; King's Council. K. C. B. Knight Commander of the Bath. K. G. Knight of the Gar-

ter. [Grand Cross. K. G. C. Knight of the K. G. C. B. Knight of the GrandCross of the Bath. K. M. Knight of Malta. K. C. S. I. Knight Commander of the Star of Kt. Knight. [India. K. T. Knight of the

Thistle. Ky. Kentucky.

L. Lady; Latin; Lord. L. (Liber), Book. L. lb. (Libra), A pound in weight. [ling. L. l. or & A pound ster-Lat. Latin; Latitude. L. C. Lord Chancellor. L. C. or l. c. (Loco citato), In the place before cited.

L. C. J. Lord Chief Jus-Ld. Lord. ftice. Ldp. Lordship, Legis. Legislature.

Lev. Leviticus. Lieut. Lieutenant. LL. B. (Legum Baccalaureus), Bachelor of Laws.

LL. D. (Legum Doctor), Doctor of Laws. Lon. Longitude. Lond. London.

Lou. *or* La. Louisiana. L. S. (Locus Sigilli), Place of the Seal. L.S.D. Pounds, Shillings,

and Pence. Lt. Lieutenant. LXX. The Septuagint or Seventy.

M. Marquis; Meridian; Mile; Monsieur; Morning; (Mille), Thousand. M. A. (Artium Magister), Master of Arts; Military Academy. Mad. Madam. Maj. Major. Mal. Malachi. Marq. Marquis. Mas. Masculine. Mass. Massachusetts. Math. Mathematics. Matt. Matthew. M. B. (Medicinæ Baccalaureus), Bachelor of Medicine. M. B. (Musicæ Baccalaureus), Bachelor of Nov. November. [gress. M. C. Member of Con-M. D. (Medicina Doctor), Doctor of Medicine. M. E. Methodist Episcopal. Mech. Mechanics. N. Y. New York. Med. Medicine. Mem.(Memento), Remember: Memorandum. Mesars. (Messieurs), Gentlemen; Sirs. Mich. Michigan. Mid. Midshipman. Min. Mineralogy. Minn. Minnesota. Miss. or Mi. Mississipi. MM. Messieurs; Gentle-

man Mo. Missouri: Month. M. P. Member of Parliament Mr. Master or Mister. Mrs. Mistress. MS. Manuscript. M. S. (Memoria sacrum), Sacred to the Memory. ISS. Manuscripts. Mt. Mount or Mountain. Mus. Music: Museum.

N. North; Note; Number. N. A. North America. Nat. Natural. Naut. Nautical. N. B. (Nota Bene), Note well; Take Notice; North Britain. N. C. North Carolina.

N. E. Northeast; New England. Neb. Nebraska. Nem. Con. (Nemine contradicente), No one contradicting; Unanimously.

Nem. Diss. (Nemine dis-sentiente), No one dissenting. N. H. New Hampshire.

N. J. New Jersey. N. Lat. North Latitude. N. N. E. North-Northeast. west. N. N. W. North-North-No. (Numero), Number. Nom. Nominative.

N. P. Notary Public. N. S. Nova Scotia: New Style. Num. Numbers. N. T. New Testament. N. W. Northwest.

O. Ohio. Ob. (Obiit), Died. Obj. Objective; Objection. Obs. Obsolete. Obt. Obedient. Oct. October. O. F. Odd Fellows. O. H. M. S. On Her or

His Majesty's Service.

Ord. Ordnance. Q. S. Old Style. O. T. Old Testament. Oxon. (Oxonia), Oxford. Oz. Ounces. P. or p. Page; Pint; Pipe.

Pa. Pennsylvania.

Parl. Parliament. Pay't. Payment. P. C. Privy Councillor. Pd. Paid. Penn. Pennsylvania. Per or pr. By the; as, per yard. [the year. Per an. (Per annum), By Per ct. (Per centum), By

the hundred. Pet. Peter. Ph. D. Doctor of Philosophy. Phil. Philip; Philippi-Phren. Phrenology.

Pk. Peck. Pl. or Plur. Plural. P. M. (Post Meridiem). Afternoon. P. M. Post-Master. P. M. G. Post-Master-General. P. O. Post-Office. P.O. O. Post-Office Order. Pop. Population. PP. or pp. Pages or printed page; past participle. P. P. C. (Pour prendre

congé). To take leave. Prep. Preposition. Pres. President. Preses. President. Pret. Preterit. Pro. For; In favour of. Prob. Problem. Prof. Professor. Pron. Pronoun: Pronunciation. Prop. Proposition. Prof. Profestant. Pro. tem. (Pro tempore),

For the time being. Prov. Proverbs. Prox. (Proximo), Next. P. S. (Post scriptum). Postscript. Ps. Psalms. Pt. Pint. P. T. O. Please turn over. Pub. Public; Published.

Q. or Qu. Question. Q. B. Queen's Bench. Q. C. Queen's Council. Q. D. (Quasi dicat), As if he should say.

Q. E. D. (Quod erat demonstrandum), Which was to be demonstrated.

Q. E. F. (Quod erat faciendum), Which was to be done.

Q. L. (Quantum libet), As much as you please. Qr. Quarter.

Q. S. (Quantum sufficit), A sufficient quantity; Quarter Sessions. Qt. Quart.

Qu? (Quære), Query Q. V. (Quod vide), Which much as you will.

R. (Rex), King; (Regina), Queen. R. A. Royal Academy or Academician: Royal

Artillery. R. C. Roman Catholic. R. E. Royal Engineers. Rec. or R. Recipe. Rec'd. Received. Rec. Sec. Recording Secretary.

Rect. Rector: Receipt. Ref. Reformed. Reg. Register: Regular.

Regt. Regiment. Rep. Representative; Re-[erend. public Rev. Revelations; Rev-Rhet. Rhetoric.

R. I. Rhode Island. R. N. Royal Navy. Rom. Romans.

Rom. Cath. Roman Ca-Rt. Right. [tholic. Rt. Hon. Right Honour-

able. Rt. Rev. Right Reverend. Rt. Wpful. Right Worshipful.

Seconds; Shilling; Sign: South. S. A. South America. Sans. Sanscrit,

Sam. Samuel. Sax. Saxon.

8. C. South Carolina. Sc. or Sculp. (Sculpsit),

Engraved. Schr. Schooner. Scil. (Scilicet), To wit:

Namely. 8. E. Southeast. Sec. Secretary.

Sect. Section. Sen. Senator; Senior. Sept. September; Septu-Serg. Sergeant. fagint.

Serv. Servant. Sing. Singular. S. Lat. South Latitude.

Sol. Solomon; Solution. Sp. Spain; Spanish. 8. P. G. Society for the

Propagation of the Gospel.

Q. V. (Quantum vis), As | S. P. Q. R. (Senatus) Populusque Romani), Senate and People of Rome.

Sq. Square. Sq. Ft. Square Feet. Sq. M. Square Miles. Sr. Sir or Senior.

SS. (Scilicet), Namely. S. S. E. South-Southeast. [west. S. S. W. South-South-

St. Saint: Street. S. T. D. (Sacræ Theologiæ

Doctor), Doctor of Divinity. S. T. P. (Sacræ Theologiæ

Professor), Professor of Theology. Sup. Superior. Sup. C. Superior Court. Superl. Superlative.

Supt. Superintendent. Surg. Surgeon. S. W. Southwest.

Syr. Syria.

T. Town; Territory. Tenn. Tennessee. Tex. Texas. Text Rec. Received Text. Theo. Theodore.

Theol. Theology. Theor. Theorem. Thess. Thessalonians. Tim. Timothy. Tit. Titus; Title.

T. O. Turn over. Tr. Translation; Transpose; Treasurer. Trin. Trinity. T. T. L. To Take Leave. Turk. Turkev.

Typ. Typographer. U. K. United Kingdom. Ult. (Ultimo), Last, or

the last month.

U. P. United Presbyterian. S. United States. (Uti supra), As above. U. S. A. United States of America: UnitedStates

Army. U. 8. M. A. United States Military AcaſΝavy. demy.

U. S. S. United States Senate.

V. (Vide), See; Verse. Va. Virginia.

V. C. Victoria Cross. D. M. (Verbi Dei Minister), Minister of the Word of God. V. D. M. V. i. Verb intransitive.

Vis. Viscount. Viz. (Videlicet), Namely; To wit.

Vol. Volume. Vols. Volumes. V. P. Vice President.

V. R. (Victoria Regina). Queen Victoria. Vs. (*Versus*), Against ; In

opposition. Vt. Vermont.

V. t. Verb transitive.

W. West. Wed. Wednesday. W. F. West Florida. Wk. Week. W. I. West Indies. Wis. Wisconsin. W. Lon. West Longitude. W. N. W. West-Northwest. [Signet. W. S. Writer to the

W. S. W. West-Southwest. Wp. Worship. Wt. Weight.

Xmas. Christmas. Xn. Christian. Xnty. Christianity. Xt. Christ.

Y. Year. Yd. Yard. Yds. Yards. Ye. The. Ym. Them. Yn. Then. Yr. Your. Yrs. Yours. Ys. This. Yt. That.

Zech. Zechariah. Zeph. Zephaniah. Zool. Zoology.

&. And. forth. U. S. N. United States &c. (Et catera), And so

FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES.

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED, WITH ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS. AND THE FRENCH PHRASES SPELT PHONETICALLY.

ABBREVIATIONS.—L. Latin: Fr. French: It Italian: Sp. Spanish.

Ab extra, L. From without. Ab inconvenienti, L. From the inconvenience.

Ab initio, L. From the beginning.

Ab origine, L. From the origin. Ab urbe condita, L. From the found-

ing of the city, i.e., Rome.

A capite ad calcem, L. From head to foot.

Ad arbitrium, L. At pleasure. Ad captandum, L. To attract or please. Ad captandum vulgus, L. To catch

the rabble. Ad finem, L. To the end.

Ad hominem, L. To the interests or

passions of the man. ▲d infinitum, L. To infinity.

Ad interim, L. In the mean while.

Ad Kalendas Græcas, L. At the Greek Kalends, i.e., never, as the Greeks had no Kalends.

Ad libitum, L. At pleasure.

Ad nauseam, L. To disgust. [sidered. Ad referendum, L. To be further con-

Ad vitam aut culpam, L. For life or fault.

Ad valorem, L. According to the value. Æquam servare mentem, L. To preserve an equal mind.

Æquo animo, L. With an equal mind. Affaire d'amour, (af-far-da-moor) Fr.

A love affair. [An affair of honour. Affaire d'honneur, (af-fār-dōn-nur) Fr.

Affirmatim, L. In the affirmative. A fortiori, L. With stronger reason.

Aide-de-camp, (ad-da-kang) Fr. An assistant to a general.

A l'abandon, (a-la-bang-dong) Fr. At

random. A la bonne heure, (a-la-bon-ur) Fr.

Well timed: at an early hour. A l'abri, (a-la-brē) Fr. Under shelter.

A la Française, (a-la-frang-sāz) Fr. After the French mode.

A la mode, (a-la-mod) Fr. According to the custom.

A l'Anglaise, (a-lang-glaz) Fr. After the English custom.

A l'extrèmité, (a-leks-trā-me-tā) Fr. At the point of death; without resource.

Al fresco, It. In the open air.

Alias, L. Otherwise. Alibi, L. Elsewhere.

[Unawares. A l'improviste, (a-laim-pro-vist) Fr. Allegro, It. Cheerful; joyful.

Alma mater, L. A benign mother, generally applied to the University.

A l'outrance, (a-loo-trangs) Fr. To the utmost.

Alter ego, L. Another self. Alter idem, L. Another same.

Alto relievo, It. In high relief.

Alumni, L. Those who have received their education at a college.

A maximis ad minima, L. From the greatest to the least. fboard. A mensa et thoro, L. From bed and Amende honorable, (a-mongd-o-no-

rabl) Fr. Satisfactory apology. Amicus humani generis, L. A friend of the human race.

A moitié de moitié, (a-môô-a-tyā-dāmoo-a-tya) Fr. By halves.

Amor nummi crescit, L. The love of money increases.

Amoroso, It. A lover; tenderly. Amor patrise, L. Love of country. Amour propre, (a-moor-pro-pr) Fr.

Self-love; vanity. Anglice, L. In English, or according to

the English manner. Anguis in herbâ, L. A snake in the Animo et fide, L. By courage and faith. Anno Domini (A. D.), L. In the year

of our Lord Anno mundi (A. M.), L. In the year of the world.

Anno urbis conditæ, L. In the year the city (Rome) was built. Ante bellum, L. Before the war.

Ante lucem, L. Before the light. Ante meridiem, L. Before noon.

Anti, Gr. Against.

your health.

A posteriori, L. From the effect to the | Auxilium ab alto, L. Help is from on feffect. A priori, L. From the cause to the

A propos, (ap-pro-po) Fr. To the point. Aqua tinta, It. A water colour in engraving.

Aqua vitee, L. Water of life, often applied to spirituous liquors. Arbiter elegantiarum, L. An umpire

in matters of taste. Arcanum: pl. Arcana, L. A secret, or

secrets. Argumentum ad crumenam, L. An

argument to the purse; an appeal to interest. Argumentum ad hominem, L. An ar-

gument deriving its force from the situation of the person to whom it is addressed.

Argumentum ad judicium, L. Argument to the judgment.

Arrière pensée, (a-ryār-pang-sā) Fr. Afterthought.

Artes honorabit, L. He will honour the arts.

A tort et à travers,(a-tor-ā-ah-tra-vair) Fr. At cross purposes.

At spes non fracta, L. But hope is not broken.

Audaces fortuna juvat, L. Fortune favours the brave. Au désespoir, (ö-dä-ses-pôô-ar) Fr. In

despair. Audi alteram partem, L. Hear the

other side. Au fait, (o-fa) Fr. Well instructed;

master of it. Au fond, (ö-föng) Fr. At the bottom.

Au pis aller, (o-pē-za-lā) Fr. At the favour.

Aura popularis, L. The gale of popular Au revoir, (ō-rā-voo-ar) Fr. Adieu until we meet again.

Auri sacra fames, L. The accursed thirst for gold.

Aussitôt dit, aussitôt fait, (ö-se-tö-de o-se-to-fa) Fr. No sooner said than done.

Autamataut odit mulier, L. A woman either loves or hates.

Aut Cæsar aut nullus, L. Cæsar or

nothing.
Auto da fé, (a-to dà-fā) Sp. An act of faith: the name given in Spain and Portugal to the burning of Jews and heretics.

Aut vincere aut mori, L. Victory or death.

Aux armes, (ōz-àrm) Fr. To arms

high. fore-runner. Avant-courier, (avang-koo-rē-ā) Fr. A A votre santé, (a-vottr-sang-tā) Fr. To

R.

Bagatelle, (bag-a-tel) Fr. A trifle. Bas bleu, (ba-bluh) Fr. A blue-stocking.

Beau idéal, (bō-ē-dā-al) Fr. A perfect model of beauty.

Beau monde, (bō-mōngd) Fr. The fashionable world. Beaux esprits, (böz-esprē) Fr. Gay

spirits; men of wit. [mind. Bel esprit, (bel-espre) Fr. A brilliant Bellum lethale, L. A deadly war. Benigno numine, L. By the favour of

Providence. Bis dat qui citò dat, L. He who gives

promptly gives twice as much. Bizarre, (be-zar) Fr. Odd; fantastic. Bona fide, L. In good faith; in reality.

Bon-bon, (bong-bong) Fr. A sweetmeat; confectionery.

on gré, mai gre, (was a series fr. Willing or unwilling. Bon gré, mal gré, (bong-grā mal-grā) Bonhomie, natured simplicity.

Boni pueri discunt, L. Good boys learn. Bon jour, (bong-zhûr) Fr. Good morning; good day.

Bon jour, bonne œuvre, (bong-zhûr bon-uhvr) Fr. The better day, the better deed.

Bonne bouche, (bon-boosh) Fr. A delicate bit.

Bon soir, (bong-sôô-ar) Fr. Good evening; good night. fashion. Bon ton, (bong-tong) Fr. The height of Bonus, L. A consideration for some-

thing received. Bon-vivant, (bong-vē-vang) Fr. jovial companion.

Bourgeois, (boor-joo-wa) Fr. A citizen. Breveté, (brav-ta) Fr. Patented. Brutum fulmen, L. A loud but harm-

less menace.

Cacoethes loquendi, L. A rage for speaking. Cacoethes scribendi, L. An itch for scribbling.

Cætera desunt, L. The remainder is wanting.

FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES. 879 Cæteris paribus, L. Other things being Clarior e tenebris, L. More bright fromequal obscurity Café, (ka-fa) Fr. Coffee; coffee-house. Cognoscente, It. A connoisseur. Canaille, (ka-nāi-yuh) Fr. The rabble. Candida pax, L. White-robed peace. Comme il faut, (kom-il-fo) Fr. As itshould be. Cani capilli venient, L. Hoary hairs Comment vous portez vous? (ko-mang-vóó-portā-vóó) Fr. How do you do? will come. Cap-à-pie, (kap-a-pē) Fr. From head to foot; all over. [mains. Commune bonum, L. A common good. Communi consensu, L. By common Caput mortuum, L. The worthless reconsent. [average. Carbonari, It. Members of a secret Communibus annis, L. On the annual society in Italy. Compagnon de voyage, (kong-pang-Caret initio et fine, L. It wants both yong-da-voy-aj) Fr. A travelling beginning and end. companion. Carpe diem, L. Enjoy the present day: Compos mentis, L. Of a sound mind. Con amore, It. With love; earnestly. seize the opportunity. Carte blanche, (kart-blangsh) Fr. A Concierge, (kong-sy-arj) Fr. The keeper blank sheet of papers; full powers. Carte de visite, (kart-de-vizēt) Fr. A of a prison. Congé d'élire, (kong-zhā-dā-lēr) Fr. small photographic picture. A leave to elect. Consensus facit legem, L. Consent-Casus belli, L. An occasion for war. Causa sine qua non, L. A condition makes the law. fcourage. which is indispensable. Caveat actor, L. Let the doer beware. Consilio et animo, L. By wisdom and Constantia et virtute, L. By constancy Caveat emptor. L. Let the buyer beand virtue. [is the force of custom. Consuctudinis magna vis est, L. Great Cavendo tutus, L. Safe through cau-Contrabandista, Sp. A smuggler. Cedant arma togse, L. Let arms yield Contra bonos mores, L. Against good to the gown; i. e. let military aumanners. thority yield to the civil power. Contre-temps, (köngtr-tang) Fr. mischance; disappointment. Cede Dec, L. Submit to Providence. C'est une autre chose, (sā-tun-ôtr-shôze) Conversazione, It. Conversation: a Fr. That is quite a different thing. meeting for conversation. Coram nobis, L. Before us. Coram non judice, L. Not before the Chacun à son goût, (sha-kung-a-songgóó) Fr. Every one to his taste. Champs Elysées, (ahang-za-le-zā) Fr. Elysian fields; a beautiful public proper judge. Corps diplomatique, (kor-de-plo-mapark in Paris. tek) Fr. The diplomatic body. Chapeau de bras, (shapō-dā-bra) Fr. A. Corpus delicti, L. The whole nature of military cocked hat. the offence. Châteaux en Espagne, (sha-to-zang-Corpus juris canonici, L. The body of es-pagné) Fr. Castles in the air: the canon law. fanciful plans. [masterpiece. Corpus juris civilis, L. The body of Chef-d'œuvre, (shā-doo-vr) Fr. A civil law. Chère amie, (shār-ah-mē) Fr. A dear Corrigenda, L. Things to be corrected. friend. Cor unum, via una, L. One heart, one Che sarà, sarà, It. Whatever will be, way. will be. Couleur de rose, (kôô-ler-de-roz) Fr. Chevalier d'industrie, (shu-va-lyā-daing-doostrē) Fr. A knight of in-Rose colour; of flattering or pleasing appearance. (finishing stroke. Coup de grace, (kôó-de-grás) Fr. A. Coup de main, (kôó-de-mang) Fr. A. dustry; one who lives by persevering fraud sudden enterprise or effort.

Coup de soleil, (kôô-de-so-là-ye) Fr. A stroke of the sun.

Coup d'essai, (kôô-des-sā) Fr. A first-

Coup d'état, (koo-dā-tā) Fr. A stroke of

policy or of violence in state affairs.

essay; attempt.

Chiaroscuro, It. In painting, the art of judiciously distributing light and

Chi tace confessa, It. Silence is con-

Cicerone, It. A guide who explains Ci-devant, (se-da-vong) Fr. Formerly.

[curiosities.

shade.

fession.

glance of the eye. Courage sans peur, (kôô-ráj-sang-pur) Fr. Courage without fear. Credat Judeus Apella! L. Let the circumcised Jews believe it! Crescit eundo, L. It increases as it Crimen falsi, L. Falsehood; perjury. Crimen læsæ majestatis, L. Hightreason. [anchor. Crux mihi anchora, L. The cross is my Cui bono? L. For whose benefit is it? proverbially, What good will it do? Cuisine, (ku-e-zin) Fr. Kitchen; cookfalley. Cul de sac, (kil-de-sak) Fr. A bl Cum privilegio, L. With privilege. A blind Currente calamo, L. With a running or rapid pen. [morality. Custos morum, L. The guardian of

D'accord, (da-kōr) Fr. Agreed; in tune. Da locum melioribus, L. Give place to your betters. Data, L. Things granted. De auctoritate mihi commissa, L. By the authority entrusted to me. Debito justitize, L. By debt of justice. De bonis non, L. Of the goods not yet administered on. De bonne grâce, (de-bon-gras) With good grace; willingly. Début, (da-boo) Fr. First appearance in public. Deceptio visûs, L. An illusion of the sight. De die in diem, L. From day to day. De facto, L. From the fact. Degagé, (dā-ga-zhā) Fr. Easy. De gustibus non est disputandum, L. There is no disputing about tastes. Dehors, (de-hor) Fr. Without. Dei gratifi, L. By the grace of God. Déjeuner à la fourchette, (da-juh-naa-la-foor-shet) Fr. A meat breakfast. De jure, L. From the law; by right. De mal en pis, (de-mal-ang-pē) Fr. From bad to worse. De mortuis nil nisi bonum, L. Say nothing but good of the dead. Dénoûement, (da-noo-mang) Fr. The unravelling of a plot.

Deo favente, L. With God's favour. Deo gratias, L. Thanks to God. Dec juvante, L. With God's help.

De novo, L. Anew

Coup d'œil, (kôô-dâ-ye) Fr. A rapid | Deo non fortuna, L. From God, not fortune. Dec volente, L. God willing De profundis, L. Out of the depths. Dernier ressort, (dern-yā-res-sor) Fr. A last resource. Desideratum, L. A thing desired. Desunt ceeters, L. The remainder is wanting. [march. Détour, (da-tôor) Fr. A circuitous De trop, (de-tro) Fr. Too much, or too many. Deus est qui regit omnia, L. There is a God who rules all things. Devoir, (de-voo-ar) Fr. Duty. Dictum de dicto, L. Report upon hearsay. Dies faustus, L. A lucky day. Dies irse, L. The day of wrath. Dies non, L. In law, a day on which judges do not sit. Dieu défend le droit, (dyôo-da-fangdle-drwa) Fr. God defends the right. Dieu et mon droit, (dyoo-a-mong-drwa) Fr. God and my right. Dieu vous garde, (dyoo-voo-gard) Fr. God bless you.

Dii penates, L. Household gods.

Dilettanti, It. Persons who engage in a pursuit for pleasure, not profit. Dites moi s'il vous plait, (dēt-moo-a sil-voo-plā) Fr. Tell me if you please. Divide et impera, L. Divide and rule. Docendo discimus, L. We learn by teaching. Dolce, It. In music, soft and agreeable. Dolce far niente, It. Sweet doingnothing .- A difficult phrase to give in equivalent English. Doloroso, It. Soft and pathetic. Domine dirige nos, L. O Lord direct us. Dominus vobiscum, L. The Lord be with you. [Fr. A double meaning. Double entendre, (doobl-ang-tang-dr) Douceur, (doo-soor) Fr. Sweetness; a bribe. [presented in a drama. Dramatis personse, L. Characters re-Droit des gens, (drwa-dā-zhang) Fr. The law of nations. Ducit amor patrise, L. The love of country guides me. Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori. L. It is sweet and glorious to die for

one's country.

Dum spiro, spero, L. While I breathe,

I hope.

Dum vivimus, vivamus, L. While we Durante bene placito, L. During pleadurante vita, L. During life. [sure.

E.

Eau de vie, (o-de-vē) Fr. Brandy. Ecce homo, L. Behold the man. Ecce signum, L. Behold the sign. Eclat, (a-kla) Fr. Splendour; pomp; glory.

E contrario, L. On the contrary. Editio princeps, L. The first edition. Ego et tu sumus in tuto, L. I and

thou are in safety. Elite, (ā-lēt) Fr. The best part.

Emeritus, L. One retired from official duties.

Emeute, (3-moot) Fr. Insurrection; uproar.

Employé, (ang-plo-a-yā) Fr. A person employed by another. En ami, (ang-a-me) Fr. As a friend.

En avant! (ang-a-vang) Fr. Forward! Enceinte, (ang-sant) Fr. Pregnant with child.

En foule, (ang-fool) Fr. In a crowd. En masse, (ang-mas) Fr. In a body. Ennui, (an-noo-e) Fr. Lassitude.

En passant, (ang-pas-sang) Fr. In passing; by the way.

En plein jour, (ang-plang-zhôôr) Fr. In broad day. [return. En revanche, (ang-re-vangsh) Fr. In

En route, (ang-root) Fr. On the way. Ens rationis, L. A creature of reason. En suivant la vérité, (ang-soo-e-vangla-vā-re-tā) Fr. In following the truth.

Entente cordiale, (ang-tangt-kor-de-al) Fr. Cordial understanding between two parties.

Entre deux feux, (angtr-dôô-fôô) Fr. Between two fires.

Entremets, (ang-tròò-mā) Fr. Small and dainty dishes set between the principal ones at table.

Entre nous, (angtr-noo) Fr. Between ourselves.

Eo nomine, L. By that name.

E pluribus unum, L. One composed of many. (human. Errare est humanum, L. To err is Erratum, L. An error; pl. Errata,

Errors. Escritura, buena memoria, Sp. Writing the best memory.

(es-prē-de-kor) Fr. Esprit de corps, The spirit of the body.

Esse, quam videri, L. To be, rather than to seem.

Est modus in rebus, L. There is a medium in all things.

Esto perpetua, L. Be thou perpetual. Et cætera, L. And the rest; &c.

Et hoc genus omne, L. And every thing of the sort.

Et sic de similibus, L. And so of the like.

Et tu, Brute! L. And thou, O Brutus! Ex abundantia, L. Out of the abundance.

Exactement le même, (egz-akt-mangle-mam) Fr. Exactly the same.

Ex animo, L. Heartily. Excerpta, L. From the chair. Excerpta, L. Extracts.

Ex concesso, L. From what has been

conceded. Ex curiâ, L. Out of court,

Exempli gratia, L. By way of example. Exeunt onines, L. All retire. Ex necessitate rei, L. From the

necessity of the care. Ex nihilo nihil fit, L. Nothing comes

of nothing. Ex officio, L. By virtue of his office. Ex parte, L. On one side only.

Experimentum crucis, L. A decisive experiment. [recital. Exposé, (eks-pôz-ā) Fr. An exposition;

Ex post facto, L. After the fact, or commission of a crime. Expressis verbis, L. In express terms.

Ex professo, L. Professedly. Ex tempore, L. Without premedita-Extra muros, L. Beyond the walls. Ex uno disce omnes, L. From one learn all.

Ex voto, L. According to vow.

F.

Faber sum fortunm, L. Architect of his own fortune; a self-made man. Facile princeps, L. The admitted chief. Facilis est descensus, L. Descent is

Fac simile, L. A close imitation. Faire mon devoir, (far-mong-de-vôô-ar) Fr. To do my duty.

Faire sans dire, (far-sang-der) Fr. To act without ostentation. Fait accompli, (fā-ta-kong-plē) Fr. A

thing already done. Fas est ab hoste doceri, L. It is allowable to learn even from an enemy.

Fata morgana, It. Fantastic atmospheric appearances Fata obstant, L. The fates oppose it.

Faux pas, (fō-på) Fr. A false step; a mistaka.

Felo de se, L. A suicide.
Fête, (fat) Fr. A feast.
Fête champêtre, (fat-shang-pātr) Fr.
A rural feast.
Fen de joie, (fōō-dā-zhōō-ē) Fr. A firing
of guns in token of joy; a bonfire.
Fiat justitia ruat coelum, L. Let justice
be done though the heavens should
fall.

fall. [arms. Fide, non armis, L. By faith, not by Fides et justitia, L. Fidelity and justice. [ery.]

Fides Punica, L. Punic faith; treach-Fidus Achates, L. A faithful friend. Fieri facias, L. A legal term, directing an execution to be levied on the

goods of a debtor. Fille de chambre, (fe-yoo-de-shangbr)

Fr. A chambermaid. Finem respice, L. Look to the end. Finis, L. The end.

Finis coronat opus, L. The end crowns the work.

Flecti, non frangi, L. To bend, not to break. [acting. Fortiter in re, L. With firmness in

Fortiter in re, L. With firmness in Fracas, (frá-ká) Fr. A slight quarrel. Fronti nulla fides, L. There is no trusting to appearances.

Fronti nulla fides, L. There is no trusting to appearances. Fugit hors, L. The hour files, Functus officio, L. Out of office. Furor loquendi, L. Arage for speaking. Furor poeticus, L. Poetical fira. Guror scribendi, L. A rage for writing.

G

Garçon, (gar-söng) Fr. A boy; a waiter. Garde du corpe, (gard-de-kör) Fr. A body guard.
Gardez la foi, (gar-dā-la-foò-ah) Fr. Keep the faith.
Genus irritabile vatum, L. The irritable race of poets.
Gens d'armes, (zhang-dàrm) Fr.

Armed police.
Gloria in excelsis, L. Glory to God in the highest.

Gratis, L. For nothing.
Gratis dictum, L. Mere assertion.
Guerra al cuchillo. Sp. War to the knife.

H.

Habeas corpus, L. In law, a writ for delivering a person from imprisonment.

Haud passibus sequis, L. Not with qual steps.

Hauteur, (hō-tóor) Fr. Haughtiness. Haut goût, (hō-gòò) Fr. High flavour. Hic jacet, L. Here lies.

Hoc age, L. Do this; attend to what you are doing.

Hoc opus, hic labor est, L. This is labour, this is work.

Hodie mihi, cras tibi, L. To-day to me,

to-morrow belongs to you. Homme d'esprit, (om-des-prē) Fr. A

man of talent, or of wit.

Honi soit qui mal y pense, (hō-ne-sòòah-ke-ma-le-pangz) Fr. Evil to him
who evil thinks.

Hors de combat, (hōr-dā-kōng-bà) Fr.
Out of condition to fight.
Hortus siccus, L. A collection of dried

plants. [town hall. Hôtel de ville, (ō-tel-de-vel) Fr. A Hôtel Dieu, (ō-tel-dyoo) Fr. The house of God; a hospital in Paris. Humanum est errare, L. It is the lot of human nature to err.

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Ibidem, Ibid. L. In the same place; a note of reference. Ich dien, Ger. I serve.

Ich dien, Ger. I serve. Id est (i. c.), L. That is.

Id genus omne, L. All of that sort. Ilium fuit, L. Troy has existed; such things have been.

Il n'est sauce que d'appétit, (il-nā-söskóò-da-pā-tē) Fr. Hunger is the best sauce.

Imbroglio, It. Confusion; disorder.
Imperium in imperio, L. A government within a government.
Imprimatur. L. Let it be printed.

Imprimatur, L. Let it be printed.
Imprimis, L. In the first place;
especially.

Impromptu, L. Without study.
Improvisatore, It. An impromptu
poet or story-teller.

In articulo mortis, L. At the point of death; in the last struggle.

In coelo quies, L. There is rest in

heaven.
Incognito, L. Unknown.

In commendam, L. In trust, or recommendation.

In curiâ, L. In the court.

Index expurgatorius, L. A list of prohibited books. In dubiis, L. In matters of doubt. In equilibrio, L. Equally balanced.

In esse, L. In being.
\[\lambda \text{In extense, L. At full length.} \]

In hoc signo spes mea, L. In this sign is my hope. In hoc signo vinces, L. In this sign thou shalt conquer. In limine, L. At the threshold. In loco, L. In the place. In loco parentis, L. In the place of a parent. [things. In medias res, L. Into the midst of In memoriam, L. To the memory of. In nubibus, L. In the clouds. In pace, L. In peace. In perpetuam rei memoriam, L. In perpetual memory of the affair. In perpetuum, L. For ever. In posse, L. In possible existence. In presenti, L. At the present time. In propria persona, L. In person. In puris naturalibus, L. Quite naked. In re, L. In the matter of. In rem, L. In law, against the thing or property. In rerum natura, L. In the nature of In situ, L. In its original situation. Instanter, L. Instantly. Instar omnium, L. Like all; an example to others. In statu quo, L. In the former state or condition. Inter alia, L. Among other things. Inter nos, L. Between ourselves. In terrorem, L. As a warning. In toto, L. In the whole; entirely. Intra muros, L. Within the walls. In transitu, L. On the passage. In vacuo, L. In empty space, or in a vacuum. In vino veritas, L. There is truth in wine; truth is told under the influence of wine. Ipse dixit, L. He said it himself:

In extremis, L. At the point of death. Infinito, L. Perpetually. In forms paupers, L. As a pauper.

In fore conscientize, L. Before the tri-

Infra dignitatem, L. Below one's

In future, L. In future; henceforth.

bunal of conscience.

dignity.

Ipsissima verba, L. The very words.

Ipso facto, L. In the fact itself. Ipso jure, L. By the law itself.

dogmatism.

Jacta est alea. L. The die is cast. J'ai bonne cause, (zhā-bon-köz) Fr. I have a good cause.

Januis clausis, L. With closed doors. Je ne sais quoi, (zhe-ne-sā-kwa) Fr. I know not what. Je suis prêt, (zhe-swe-prā) Fr. I am Jet d'eau, (zhet-dō) Fr. A jet of water. Jeu d'esprit, (zhu-des-prē) Fr. A witticism. Je vis en espoir, (zhe-ve-zang-es-pôô-ar)

Fr. I live in hope. Judicium Dei, L. The judgment of Jupiter tonans, L. Jupiter the thunderer. Jure divino, L. By divine law. Jure humano, L. By human law. Jus civile. L. Civil law.

Jus gentium, L. Law of nations. Justitize soror fides, L. Faith is the sister of justice.

Labore et honore, L. By labour and honour. Labor omnia vincit, L. Labour conquers every thing. Laissez-nous faire, (lās-sā-noo-fār) Fr. Let us alone. L'allegro, It. The merry man. Lapsus calami, L. A slip of the pen. Lapsus linguæ, L. A slip of the tongue. Lapsus memorise, L. A slip of the memory. Lares et penates, L. Household gods, Laus Dec, L. Praise to God.

La vertu est la seule noblesse, (la-vertoo-a-la-sul-no-bles) Fr. Virtue is the only nobility. Lazzaroni, It. Street beggars.

Le beau monde, (le-bo-mongd) Fr. The fashionable world.

Le bon temps viendra, (le-bong-tangve-ang-dra) Fr. The good time will come. Leges legum, L. The law of laws.

L'empire des lettres, (lang-per-daletr) Fr. The republic of letters. Le roi le veut, (Îg-roo-ah-lg-voo) Fr. The king wills it.

Le savoir vivre, (le-sa-vôô-ar-vē-vr) Fr. Acquaintance with life and manners. [Fr. All together. Le tout ensemble, (le-too-tang-sangbl) Lettre de cachet, (lettr-de-ka-shā) Fr. A sealed letter; a royal warrant. Lex loci, L. The law or custom of the place.

Lex non scripta, L. The common law. Lex scripta, L. Statute law. Lex talionis, L. The law of retaliation.

natura.

L'homme propose, et Dieu dispose, (lõm-pro-pôz-ā-dyóó-dis-pôz) Fr. Man proposes, and God disposes. Licentia vatem, L. A poetical license. Lis sub judice, L. A case not yet decided. Lite pendente, L. During the trial. Litera scripta manet, L. The written letter remains. fletter. Literatim, L. Literally; letter for Locum tenens, L. A deputy or substitute. Locus standi, L. A right to interfere. Lucidus ordo, L. A clear arrangement.

Lex terms. L. The law of the land.

Lusus natures, L. A sport or freak of M.

Ma chère, (mà-shār) Fr. My dear. Magna charta, L. The great charter. Magna est veritas, et prevalebit, L. Truth is mighty, and will prevail. Magnas inter opes inops, L. Poor in the midst of great wealth. Magni nominis umbra, L. The shadow of a great name. Magnum bonum, L. A great good. Magnum opus, L. A great work. Maintien le droit, (mang-te-ang-ledrwa) Fr. Maintain the right. Maison de campagne, (mā-zōng-dekong-pawn) Fr. A country seat. Maison de ville, (mā-zong-de-vel) Fr. The town-house. Maître d'hôtel, (mā-tr-dō-tel) Fr. A house steward. Major domo, L. Master of the house: a steward. Mala fide, L. Treacherously. Itimed. Mal à propos, (mal-ap-pro-po) Fr. Ill-Malgre nous, (mål-gra-noo) Fr. In spite of us. Mali exempli, L. Of a bad example. lalus pudor, L. False shame. Manu forti, L. With a strong hand. Mater familias, L. The mother of a family. [in the healing art. Materia Medica, L. Substances used Mauvais goût, (mô-vā-gôô) Fr. Bad taste. [False modesty. Mauvaise honte, (mô-vās-hôngt) Fr. Maximum, L. The greatest possible. Maximus in minimis, L. Very great in trifling things. to judice, L. I being judge; in my entaine.

Memento mori, L. Remember death. Memorabilia, L. Things to be remam bared. [remembrance. Memoria in eterna, L. In everlasting Mens conscis recti, L. A mind conscious of rectitude. Mens sana in corpore sano, L. A sound mind in a sound body. Meo periculo, L. At my own risk. Meum et tuum, L. Mine and thine. Mirabile dictu. L. Wonderful to he told Mirabile visu, L. Wonderful to be Modus operandi, L. Manner of operation. Mon ami, (mon-a-mē) Fr. My friend. Morceau, (môr-sô) Fr. A morsel. More majorum, L. After the manner of our ancestors. More suo, L. In his own way. Mors omnibus communis, L. Death is common to all. Mos pro lege, L. Custom for law. Motu proprio, L. Of his own accord. Multum in parvo, L. Much in little. Mutatis mutandis, L. The necessary changes being made.

N.

Naiveté, (nā-iv-tā) Fr. Simplicity. Natale solum, L. Natal soil. Ne cede malis, L. Yield not to misfortune. Necessitas non habet legem. L. Necessity has no law. Nec prece nec pretio, L. Neither by entreaty nor by bribe. Nec scire fas est omnia, L. It is not permitted to know all things. Née, (nē) Fr. Born, as Madame de Stael, née (that is, whose maiden name was) Neckar. Ne exeat, L. Let him not depart. Nem. con. (nemine contradicente). L. Without opposition. Nem. dis. (nemine dissentiente) L. No one dissenting. Nemo me impune lacessit, L. No one injures me with impunity. Ne plus ultra, L. Nothing further: the uttermost point.

Ne quid nimis, L. Literally, Not toe much; i.e., go not too far. Nihil ad rem, L. Nothing to the point. Nihil debet, L. He owes nothing; a ples, denying a debt. Nil admirari, L. To wonder at nothing.

Nil desperandum, L. Never despeir.

[found.

applied to a court of law held by a single judge, with a jury. Noblesse oblige, (no-bles-ob-lëzh) Fr. Rank imposes obligation. Nolens volens, L. Whether he will or Noli me tangere. L. Don't touch me. Nolle prosequi, L. To be unwilling to proceed. Nom de plume, (nong-de-ploom) Fr. An assumed literary name. Nonchalance, (nong-sha-langs) Carelesaness : indifference. Non compos mentis, L. Not of sound mind. Non est inventus, L. He has not been Non libet, L. It does not please me. Non mi ricordo, It. I do not remember. Non nobis solum, L. Not merely for ourselves. Non obstante, L. Notwithstanding. Non omnis moriar, L. I shall not wholly die. Non sequitur, L. It does not follow; an unwarranted conclusion. Non sibi, sed omnibus, L. Not for itself, but for all. Non sibi sed patrise, L. Not for our-selves but for our country. Norma loquendi, L. The rule of speaking. Nota bene (N.B.), L. Mark well Notre Dame, (notr-dam) Fr. Our lady; the name of a famous church in Paris. N'oubliez pas, (nôô-ble-ā-pa) Fr. Don't forget. Nous verrons, (noo-ver-rong) Fr. We ahall see. Novus homo, L. A new man. Nunc aut nunquam, L. Now or never. Nunquam non paratus, L. Never unprepared.

Nil dicit, L. He says nothing.

not.

N'importe, (naing-port) Fr. It matters

Nisi prius. L. Unless before: a term

Obiit, L. He or she died. Observanda, L. Things to be observed. Obsta principiis, L. Resist the first beginnings. Odi profanum, L. I loathe the profane. Odium theologicum, L. The hatred of Omnes, L. All. (divines. Omnia bona bonis, L. All things are good to the good

Omnia vincit amor. L. Love overcomes all things. Omnia vincit labor, L. Labour overcomes all things. On connait l'ami au besoin, (ong-konnā-la-mē-ō-be-zoo-eng) Fr. A friend is known in the time of need.

On dit, (ong-de) Fr. They say; a flying rumour. Onus probandi, L. The burden of [while. proving. Operse pretium est, L. It is worth Ora et labora, L. Pray and work. Ora pro nobis, L. Pray for us. Ore rotundo, L. With full voice.

O temporal O mores! L. Oh the times! Oh the manners! Otium cum dignitate, L. Ease with dignity; dignified leisure.

Otium sine dignitate, L. Ease without dignity.

Outré, (co-trā) Fr. Out of the usual manner; extravagant.

Pacta conventa, L. The conditions agreed upon. Padrone, It. Ruler; master. Pallida mors, L. Pale death.

Papier maché, (pā-pe-ā-mash-ā) Fr. A

substance made of paper reduced to a pulp. Par excellence, (par-eks-sel-langs) Fr.

By way of eminence. [gether. Pari passu, L. With equal pace: to-Paritur pax bello, L. Peace is produced by war.

Par nobile fratrum, L. A noble pair of brothers; two just alike.

Par oneri, L. Equal to the burden. Pars pro toto, L. Part for the whole. Particeps criminis, L. An accomplice. Parvenu, (par-ve-noo) Fr. A new

comer; an upstart. Passe-partout, (pas-par-too) Fr. A

master-key. Passim, L. Everywhere. Paterfamilias, L. The father of a family. [Lord's prayer. Pater noster, L. Our Father; the Pater patrise, L. Father of his country. Patois, (på-too-à) Fr. A corrupt dialect.

Pax in bello, L. Peace in war. Peccavi, L. I have sinned.

Penchant, (pang-shang) Fr. Inclination; desire. Pendente lite, L. Pending the suit.

Penseroso, It. Melancholy. Per annum, L. By the year. Per centum, L. By the hundred. Per contra, L. On the contrary. Per diem, L. By the day. Père de famille, (pār-de-fa-mē-ye) Fr. The father of a family. Per fas et nefas, L. Through right and Per interim, L. In the mean time. Per mare per terras, L. Through sea and land. Per saltum, L. By a leap or jump. [question Per se, L. By itself. Petitio principii, L. A begging of the Petit-maître, (pē-tē-mātr) Fr. A fop. Pis aller (pis-alā) Fr. The last shift. Pleno jure, L. With full authority. Poeta nascitur, non fit, L. Nature, not study, must form the poet. Posse videor, L. The appearance of being able. Poste restante (pöst-res-tångt) Fr. To remain till called for. Post mortem, L. After death. Post obitum, L. After death. Postulata, L. Things required. Pour encourager les autres, (poor-angkoor-a-zha-laz-otr) Fr. For the encouragement of others. Pour prendre congé, (pôor-prangdr-kong-zha) Fr. To take leave. Præcognita, L. Things previously Præscriptum, L. A thing prescribed. Prima donna, It. The principal actress or singer. Prima facie, L. On the first view. Prima viæ, L. The first passages. Primum mobile, L. The first mover; the first impulse. Principia, L. First principles. Principia, non homines, L. Principles, not men. Principiis obsta, L. Oppose the first appearance of evil. [firesides. Pro aris et focis, L. For our altars and Probatum est, L. It is proved. Pro bono publico, L. For the public good. Procès verbal, (prö-sä-ver-bål) Fr. A written statement. Pro confesso, L. As if conceded. Pro et con, L. For and against. Profanum vulgus, L. The profane vulgar. Pro formå, L. For the sake of form. Pro hac vice, L. For this turn or occagion.

Projet, (pro-zhā) Fr. A plan or project. Pro loco et tempore, L. For the place Pronunciamiento, Sp. A public declaration. Pro patriâ, L. For our country. Pro rata, L. In proportion. gency. Pro re nată, L. For a special emer-Pro tanto, L. For so much. Protégé, (pro-ta-zha) Fr. One protected or patronized.

Pro tempore L. For the time being. Quære, L. Query; inquiry. Quantum libet, L. As much as you please. [deserved. Quantum meruit, L. As much as he Quantum sufficit, L. A sufficient quantity. Quasi, L. As if; in a manner. Quid nunc? L. What now? Qui docet, discit, L. He who teaches others, learns himself. Quid pro quo, L. One thing for another; tit for tat. Quid rides? L. Why do you laugh? Qui pense? (ke-pangs) Fr. Who thinks? Qui vive? (ke-vev) Fr. Who goes there? on the qui vive, on the alert. Quoad hoc, L. To this extent. Quo animo? L. With what mind or intention. [avert! Quod avertat Deus! L. Which God Quod erat demonstrandum, L. Which was to be demonstrated. Quod erat faciendum, L. Which was to be done. Quod vide, L. Which see. Quo jure? L. By what right? Quot homines, tot sententiæ, L. Many men, many minds. Quo warranto? L. By what authority? R. Rara avis, L. A rare bird; a prodigy. Recherché, (re-sher-sha) Fr. Nice to an extreme; uncommon and desirable. fmildly. Recte et suaviter, L. Justly and Rectus in curiâ, L. Upright in court; with clean hands. Reductio ad absurdum, L. A reducing a position to an absurdity.

Regina, L. A queen. Regium donum, L. A royal gift.

unfinished. Renaissance, (re-nā-sangs) Fr. Re-

vival, as of letters or art. Renovato nomine, L. By a revived | Scan. Mag. (scandalum magnatum), L.

name. Requiescat in pace, L. May he rest in

peace. Rerum primordia, L. The first ele-

ments of things. Res gestse, L. Exploits.

Respice finem, L. Look to the end. Res publica, L. The commonwealth. Résumé, (re-zoo-mā) Fr. An abstract

or summary. Resurgam, L. I shall rise again. Revenons à nos moutons, (rev-nongå-nō-moo-tong) Fr. Let us return to

our subject.

Rex, L. A king. Ruat coolum, L. Let the heavens fall. Ruse contre ruse, (rooz-kong-tr-rooz) Fr. Diamond cut diamond; trick

[stratagem of war. Ruse de guerre, (rooz-de-gar) Fr. A

S.

Salus populi suprema est lex, L. The welfare of the people is the supreme law.

Salvo jure, L. The right being safe. Salvo pudore, L. Without offence to [holies. modesty.

Sanctum sanctorum, L. Holy of Sang froid, (sang-frwa) Fr. Indiffer-Holy of

ence; apathy. Sans cérémonie, (sang-sā-rā-mō-nē) Fr.

Without ceremony. Sans changer, (sang-shang-zhā) Fr.

Without changing. Sans culottes, (sang-ku-löt) Fr. Ragged

men; the lower class.

Sans Dieu rien, (sång-dyóó-re-ång)
Fr. Nothing without God.

Sans peur et sans reproche, (sang-pôora-sang-ra-prosh) Fr. Without fear and without repreach.

Sans souci, (sáng-sóó-se) Fr. Without care; free and easy.

Sans tache, (sang-tash) Fr. Stainless. Sapere aude, L. Dare to be wise. Satis, superque, L. Enough, and more

than enough. Satis verborum, L. Enough of words; you need say no more

Sauve qui peut, (sôv-ke-pôô) Fr. Save himself who can.

Re infectă, L. The business being Savoir faire, (sa-vôô-ar-far) Fr. Ability: skill,

Savoir vivre, (så-vôô-år-vē-vr) Fr. Good breeding.

Defamatory speech or writing to the

injury of persons of dignity.
Scienter, L. Knowingly; with skill.
Scilleet, L. That is to say: to wit.
Secundum artem, L. According to rule; scientifically.

Secundum naturam, L. According to the course of nature.

Se defendendo, L. In self-defence. Selon les régles, (se-long-la-re-gl) Fr. According to rule.

Semper fidelis, L. Always faithful. Semper idem, L. Always the same. Semper paratus, L. Always ready. Senatus consultum, L. A decree of the

senate. Seriatim, L. In regular order.

Servabo fidem, L. I will keep faith. Sic, L. So; such

Sic est vita, L. Such is life. Such is the way Sic itur ad astra,

to immortality. Sic passim, L. So everywhere.

Sic semper tyrannis, L. Ever so to tyrants. Sic transit gloria mundi, L. So passes

away earthly glory. Sicut ante, L. As before.

Sic vos non vobis, L. Thus you do not labour for yourselves.

Si je puis, (se-zhā-poo-e) Fr. If I can. Similia similibus curantur, L. Like things are cured by like.

Sine cura, L. Without charge or care. Sine die, L. Without a day appointed Sine dubio, L. Without doubt.

Sine invidia, L. Without enwy. Sine odio, L. Without hatred. Sine qua non, L. An indispensable

condition. Siste, viator, L. Stop, traveller. Si vis pacem, para bellum, L. If you

wish for peace, prepare for war. Sobriquet, (so-bre-kā) Fr. A nickname.

Soi-disant, (sóó-å-de-záng) Fr. Selfstyled.

Sotto voce, It. In an under tone Soyez ferme, (soo-a-ye-ferm) Fr. Be things. Spero meliora, L. I hope for better

Spes mea Christus, L. Christ is my hope is in heaven. hone.

Savant, (sa-vang) Fr. A learned man. | Spes tutissima cœlis, L. The safest

Spolia opima, L. The richest booty Sponte sua, L. Of one's own accord. Stans pede in uno, L. Standing on one

Stat magni nominis umbra, L. He stands the shadow of a mighty name. Statu quo, L. As things were before. Status quo, L. The state in which. Stet, L. Let it stand.

Stratum super stratum, L. Layer above laver.

Style inverse, L. With the back of the pen. Sua cuique voluptas, L. Every man

has his own pleasures. Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re, L. Gentle in manners, but resolute in

deed Sub judice, L. Under consideration. Sub pœns, L. Under a penalty. Sub rosa, L. Under the rose; privately. Sub silentio, L. In silence.

Suggestio falsi, L. The suggestion of a falsehood.

Sui generis, L. Of its own kind. Sui jure, L. In one's own right. Summum bonum, L. The chief good. Suo marte, L. By his own strength. Suppressio veri, L. Suppression of the truth.

Supra, L. Above. Suum cuique, L. Let each have his Suus cuique mos, L. Every one has his particular habit.

Table d'hôte, (tà-bl-dôt) Fr. A common table for guests. [tablet. Tabula rasa, L. A smooth or blank Tædium vitæ, L. Weariness of life. Tant mieux, (tang-me-oo) Fr. So much the better. [worse. Tant pis, (tang-pē) Fr. So much the Tapis, (tá-pē) Fr. The carpet. Te Deum, L. A hymn of thanksgiving. To judice, L. You being the judge. Tel maître, tel valet, (tel-ma-tr-telvål-ä) Fr. Like master, like man. Telum imbelle sine ictu, L. A feeble weapon thrown without effect, Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis, L. The times are changed,

and we are changed with them. Tempus edax rerum, L. Time the devourer of all things.

Tempus fugit, L. Time flies. Tempus omnia revelat, L. Time re-

veals all things.

Tenax propositi, L. Tenacious of his purpose Terrae filius, L. A son of the earth;

man of no birth. Terra firma, L. Solid earth; a safe footing.

Terra incognita, L. An unknown country. Tête à tête, (tāt-â-tāt) Fr. Head to

head; in close conversation.

Toga virilis, L. The gown of manhood. Totidem verbis, L. In just so many words.

Toties quoties, L. As often as. Totis viribus, L. With all his might. Toto coolo, L. By the whole heavens. Toujours prêt, (tóó-zhóór-prā) Fr. Always ready.

Tout au contraire, (tóó-tō-kōng-trar) Fr. On the contrary.

Tout ensemble, (too-tang-sangbl) Fr.
The whole taken together. Tout lai rit, (too-la-re) Fr. All goes well with him.

Trait, (trā) Fr. Feature; arrow. Trans, L. On the farther side.

Transcat in exemplum, L. May it pass into an example. Tria juncta in uno, L. Three joined in

Trottoir, (trò-toò-àr) Fr. Side-walk. Truditur dies die, L. One day is pressed onward by another. Tu ne cede malis, L. Do not yield to

Tu quoque, Brute! L. And thou too. Brutus! [avenger. Tutor et ultor, L. Protector and

Tuum est, L. It is your own,

Uberrima fides, L. Implicit reliance. Ubi supra, L. Where above mentioned. Ultima ratio regum, L. The last argument of kings; war. Ultima thule, L. The utmost bour-

dary or limit. Ultimatum, L The last or only con-Ultimus, L. The last. ſdition.

Ultra, L. Beyond. Una voce. L. With one voice: unanimously.

Un fait accompli, (cong-f3-ta-kong-ple) Fr. An accomplished fact.

Unique, (ū-nēk) Fr. The only one of its kind.

Usque ad aras, L. To the very altara. Usus loquendi, L. Usage in speaking. Ut infra, L. As below.

Utile dulci, L. The useful with the pleasant. Ut supra, L. As above stated.

Vincit, qui se vincit, L. He conquers who overcomes himself. Vinculum matrimonii, L. The bond of

V.

Vade mecum, L. Go with me; a constant companion. Væ victis, L. Woe to the vanquished. Valet de chambre, (val-a-de-shangbr) Fr. An attendant; a footman. Vale, L. Farewell. Varise lectiones, L. Various readings. Velis et remis, L. With sails and oars: by every possible means. Vel prece, vel pretio, L. For either love or money. Veluti in speculum, L. As in a mirror. Veni, vidi, vici, L. I came, I saw, I conquered. Venire facias, L. The writ for summoning a jury. Verbatim et literatim, L. Word for word and letter for letter. Verbum sat sapienti, L. A word is enough for a wise man. Veritas odium parit, L. Truth often causes hatred. Ver non semper viret, L. Spring does not always flourish. Versus, L. Against. Ition. Vexata questio, L. A disputed ques-Viâ, L. By the way of. Via media, L. A middle course. Vice, L. In the place of. Vice versa, L. The terms being exchanged. Vide et crede, L. See and believe. Videlicet, (viz.) L. To wit; namely. Videttes, (ve-det) Fr. Sentinels on horseback. Vide ut supra, L. See what is stated above. Vi et armis, L. By main force. Vincit amor patrise, L. Love of country prevails.

who overcomes himself. Vinculum matrimonii, L. The bond of marriage. 4 Vires acquirit eundo, L. She acquires strength in her progress. Virtute non viris, L. From virtue not from men. Virtute officii, L. By virtue of office. Vis a tergo, L. A propelling force from behind. Vis à vis, (vē-zā-vē) Fr. Opposite; facing. ness. Vis inertise, L. The power of inert-Vis vitee, L. The vigour of life. Vita brevis, ars longa, L. Life is short and art is long. [republic. Vivat respublica, L. Long live the Vivat rex, L. Long live the king. Viva voce, L. By the living voice; by oral testimony. Vive le roi! (vēv-le-roo-a) Fr. Long live the king! fdeath. Vive memor lethi, L. Live mindful of Vivere sat vincere, L. To conquer is to live enough. Vive, vale, L. Farewell and be happy. Vivida vis animi, L. The lively vigour of genius. Voila tout! (vôô-à-là-tôô) Fr. That's Volo, non valeo, L. I am willing, but unable. Vota vita mea, L. My life is devoted. Vox et præteres nihil. L. Sound and nothing more. Vox faucibus heesit, L. The voice (or words) stuck in the throat. Vox populi, vox Dei, L. The voice of the people is the voice of God. Vulgo, L. Commonly.

Z.

Zonam perdidit, L. He has lost his purse.

ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF THE

PROPER NAMES IN THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS,

MEANING OF THE WORDS IN THE ORIGINAL LANGUAGES.

A.

AARON, a teacher, or lofty. Abaddon, the destroyer. Abdiel, the servant of God. Abed-nego, servant of light. Abel, vanity, breath, vapour. Abel-mizraim, the mourning of the [Egyptians Abi, my father. Abiah, the Lord is my father. Abiathar, excellent father. Abib, green fruits, or ears of corn. Abiel, God my father. Abiezer, father of help. Abigail, the father's joy. Abijah, the Lord is my father. Abimelech, father of the king. Abinadab, father of willingness. Abinoam, father of beauty. Abiram, a high father. Abiud, father of praise. Abner, father of light. Abram, a high father. ftude. Abraham, the father of a great multi-Absalom, father of peace. Aceldama, the field of blood. Achaia, grief, or trouble. Achaicus, a native of Achaia, Achan, or Achar, he that troubleth. Achim, preparing, or revenging. Achish, thus it is, or how is this? Achor, trouble. Adadah, the witness of the assembly. Adah, an assembly. Adaiah, the witness of the Lord. Adam, earthy man, red. Adamah, red earth, or of blood. Adami, my man, red, earthy, human. Adar, high, or eminent. Addi, my witness, adorned, prey. Admah, earthy, red, or bloody. Adnah, rest, or testimony eternal. Adoni-bezek, the lightning of the Lord, or the Lord of lightning. Adonijah, the Lord is my master. Adoniram, my Lord is most high, or Lord of might and elevation.

Adoni-zedek, justice of the Lord. Adoram, their beauty, their power. Adoraim, strength of the sea. Adullam, their testimony, their prey. Agabus, a locust, feast of the father. Agag, roof, floor. Agar, see Hagar. This birth. Agrippa, one who causes great pain at Agur, stranger, gathered together. Ahab, uncle, or father's brother. Ahazuerus, prince, head, or chief. Ahaz, one that takes and possesses. Ahaziah, seizure, vision of the Lord. Ahiah, brother of the Lord. Ahikam, a brother who raises up. Ahilud, a brother born. Ahimaas, brother of the council. Ahiman, brother of the right hand. Ahimelech, my brother is a king. Ahinoam, the beauty of the brother. or brother of motion. Ahithophel, brother of ruin or folly. Ahitub, brother of goodness. Ahihud, brother of praise. Aholah, his tabernacle, his tent. Aholiab, the tent or tabernacle of the father. fin her. Aholibah, my tent and my tabernacle Aholibamah, my tabernacle is exalted. Ai, or Hai, mass, or heap. Ajalon, a chain, strength, a stag. Alammelech, God is king. Alexander, one who assists men. Alleluia, praise the Lord. Allon, an oak, or strong. Allon-bachuth, oak of weeping. Alpheus, a thousand, learned, chief. Amalek, a people that licks up. Amana, integrity and truth. Amariah, the Lord says, or the excellency of the Lord. Amasa, sparing the people. Amaziah, strength of the Lord. Ammi-nadib, my people is liberal. Ammishaddai, the people of the Almighty, the Almighty is with me. Ammon, a people, son of my people.

Amon, faithful, true. Amorite, bitter, a rebel, a babbler. Amos, loading, weighty. Amoz, strong, robust. Amram, an exalted people, their sheaves, or handfuls of corn. Anak, a collar, or ornament. Ananias, the cloud of the Lord. Anathoth, answer, song, poverty. Andrew, a stout and strong man. Aner, answer, song, affliction. Anna, gracious, or one who gives. Annas, one who answers. Antichrist, adversary to Christ. Antioch, speedy as a chariot. Antipas, for or against all. Antipatris, for or against the father. Apollos, who destroys or wastes. Apollyon, one who exterminates. Aquila, an eagle. Arabia, evening, wild, desert. Aram, highness, magnificence, one that deceives, or their curse.

that deceives, or their curse.

Ararat, the curse of trembling.

Araunah, ark, song, joyful cry.

Archelaus, prince of the people.

Arcturus, a gathering together.

Arcturus, a gathering together.

Areas, agreable or virtuous.

Ariel, altar, light, or lion of God.

Arimathea, lion dead to the Lord.

Aristarchus, a good prince,

Armageddon, mountain of the Gospel,

or of Megiddo.

or of Megiddo.
Arnon, rejoicing, leaping for joy.
Arphaxad, one that heals.
Artaxerses, the silence of light.
Artemas, whole, sound.
Asa, physician, or cure.
Asahel, work or creature of God.
Asaph, one who assembles.
Ashur, who is happy, walks, looks.
Asia, muddy, boggy.
Askelon, weight, balance.
Augustus, increased, augmented.
Augustus, increased, augmented.
Augustus, increased, augmented.
Augustus, the that hears the Lord.

B.

BAAL, who rules and subdues.
Baalah, her itlol, or she that is governed or subdued, a spouse.
Baalim, idols, masters, false gods.
Baal-peor, master of the opening.
Baal-zebub, god of the fiy.
Exbel, or Babylon, confusion, or mix-Baca, a mulberry-tree.
Balsam, the ancient of the people.

Balak, who lays waste, or destroys. Barak, thunder, or in vain. Bar-jesus, son of Jesus or Joshua. Bar-jonah, and of Jona, or of a dove. Barnabas, and of the prophet, or of consolation. Bartimeus, son of the honourable. Bashan, in the tooth, or in ivory. Bath-sheba, the seventh daughter. Beer, a well [liveth and seeth: [liveth and seeth me. Beer-lahai-roi, the well of him that Beer-sheba, the well of an oath. Belial, wicked, of no account. Belshazzar, master of the treasure. Belteshazzar, who lays up treasures in Benaiah, son of the Lord. Benjamin, son of the right hand. Benoni, son of my sorrow, or pain. Bernice, one that brings victory. Bethabara, the house of passage. Bethany, the house of song. Beth-el, the house of God. Bether, division, or in the trial. Beth-horon, the house of wrath. Beth-lehem, the house of bread. Bethphage, the house of the mouth. Bethsaida, house of fruits, or of food. Beth-shemesh, house of the sun. Beulah, married. Bezaleel, in the shadow of God. Biklad, old friendship, old motion.

Bozrah, in tribulation or distress. C.

Boanerges, sons of thunder. Boaz, or Booz, in strength.

Bochim, the place of weeping.

CABUL, displeasing, or dirty. Caiaphas, he that seeks with diligence. Cain, possession, or possessed. Caleb, a dog, a crow, a basket. Calvary, the place of a skull. Canaan, merchant, trader. Capernaum, the field of repentance. Carmel, circumcised lamb, harvest, full of ears of corn. Cedron, black, or sad. Cenchrea, millet, small pulse. Cephas, a rock or stone. Chaldea, as demons, or as robbers. Chebar, force, strength, as the son. Chedorlaomer, roundness of a sheaf. Chilion, finished, complete, perfect. Chios, open, or opening. Chisleu, rashness, confidence. Chittim, those that bruise. Chloe, green herb. Chorazin, the secret.

Clement, mild, good, merciful.
Cleophas, the whole glory.
Colosse, punishment, correction.
Coniah, the strength of the Lord.
Corinth, which is satisfied, or ornament, or beauty.
Cornelius, of an horn.
Crete, carnal, fleshly.
Cush, Ethiopians, black.
Cushan, Ethiopia, blackness, heat.
Cyprus, fair, or fairness.
Cyrus, as miserable, or as heir.

D.

Dagon, corn, or a fish.
Damascus, a sack full of blood.
Dan, judgment, or he that judges.
Daniel, judgment of God.
Darius, he that informs himself.
David, well-beloved, dear.
Deborah, word, thing, or a bee.
Demas, popular.
Diana, luminous, or perfect.
Didymus, a twin, or double.
Doeg, who acts with uneasiness.
Dorcas, the female of a roebuck.
Drusilla, watered by the dew.

E

Easter, the passover. Ebal, heap. Ebed-melech, the king's servant. Eben-ezer, the stone of help. Eden, pleasure, or delights. Edom, red, earthy, or of blood. Egypt, that troubles, or oppresses. Ekron, barrenness. El-beth-el, the God of Beth-el. Eleazar, help of God, court of God. El-elohe-Israel, the God of Israel. Eli, the offering, or lifting up. Eli. Eli, my God, my God. Eliab, God is my father. Eliam, the people of God. Eliathah, thou art my God. Eliezer, help, or court of my God. Elihu, he is my God himself. Elijah, God the Lord, the strong Lord. Elijaha, God is king.
Elijahas, the endeavour of God.
Elisabeth, the eath of God.
Elisabas, asivation of God.
Elisaha, it is God. Elishamah, God hearing. Elon, oak, grove, or strong. Elul, cry, or outcry. Elussi, God is my strength.

Elymas, a magician. Emmans, people despised, or obscure. Emmor, an ass En-dor, fountain. Eneas, laudable. En-eglaim, eye of the calves. En-gedi, eye of the goat. Enoch, dedicated, or disciplined. Enos, mortal man, sick. En-rogel, the fuller's fountain. Epaphroditus, agreeable, handsome. Ephah, weary, tired. Ephesus, desire. Ephphatha, be opened. Ephraim, that brings fruit. Ephratah, abundance. Epicureans, who give assistance. Esar-haddon, that closes the point. Esau, he that acts or finishes. Esh-baal, the fire of the idol. Eshcol, bunch of grapes. Esther, secret, hidden. Etham, their strength, their sign. Ethbaal, towards Baal. Ethiopia, blackness, heat. Eve, living, enlivening. Eunice, good victory. Euphrates, that makes fruitful, Ezekiel, the strength of God. Ezra, help, or court.

F.

FELIX, happy, or prosperous. Festus, festival, or joyful. Fortunatus, lucky, or fortunate.

G.

GABBATHA, high, elevated. Gabriel, God is my strength. Gad, a band, happy. Galilee, wheel, revolution, heap. Gamaliel, recompense of God. Gath, a press. Gath-rimmon, the exalted press. Gaza, strong, or a goat. Gedaliah, God is my greatness. Gehazi, valley of night. Gennesaret, garden of the prince. Gera, pilgrimage, combat, dispute. Gerah, twentieth part of a shekel. Gethsemane, a very fat vale. Gibeah, a hill. Gibeon, hill, cup. Gideon, he that bruises and breaks. Gihon, valley of grace. Gilbon, revolution of inquiry. Gilead, the heap or man.

Gilgal, wheel, revolution, heap. Golgotha, an heap of skulls. Goliath, passage, revolution, heap. Gomer, to finish, complete. Gomorrah, rebellious people. Goshen, approaching, drawing near.

H.

HABAKKUK, he that embraces.

Haggai, feast, solemnity.

Ham, hot, heat, brown.

Haman, noise, tumult.

Hallelujah, praise the Lord.

Hadadrimmon, cry of the granate. Hadassah, a myrtle, or joy. Hagar, a stranger, or that fears.

Hannah, gracious, merciful. Haran, mountainous country. Havilah, that suffers pain. Hazael, that sees God. Hazeroth, villages, or hamlets. Hazor, court, or hay. Heber, one that passes, or anger. Hebron, society, friendship. Hegai, or Hege, meditation, word. Heli, ascending, or climbing up. Hephzi-bah, my delight is in her. Hermes, Mercury. Hermon, anathema, destruction. Herod, the glory of the skin. Heth, trembling, or fear. Hethlon, fearful dwelling. Hezekiah, strength of the Lord. Hiddekel, sharp voice or sound. Hiel, God lives, the life of God. Hierapolis, holy city. Hilkiah, God is my portion. Hillel, he that praises. Hinnom, there they are. Hiram, exaltation of life. Hivites, wicked, wickedness. Hobab, favoured and beloved. Hobah, love, friendship, or secrecy. Hophni, he that covers, or my fist. Hor, who conceives, or shows. Horeb, desert, solitude, destruction. Horman, devoted, or consecrated to God, utter destruction. Horonite, anger, fury, liberty. Hosea, and Hoshea, saviour. Hur, liberty, whiteness. Hushai, their haste, their sensuality. Huzzab, molten.

J,

Jabrok, evacuation, or dissipation. Jabez, sorrow, or trouble.

Jabin, he that understands. Jachin, he that strengthens. Jacob, that supplants or undermines. Jah, the everiesting. James, the same with Jacob. Japheth, he that persuades. Jasher, righteous. Jason, he that cures. I-chabod, where is the glory? Iconium, I come. Idumea, red, earthy, bloody. Jeconiah, preparation of the Lord. Jedidah, well-beloved, amiable. Jehoash, the fire of the Lord. Jehoiachin, strength of the Lord. Jehoiada, knowledge of the Lord. Jehoiakim, resurrection or confirmation of the Lord. Jehoram, exaltation of the Lord. Jehoshaphat, God judges. Jehovah, self-subsisting. Jehovah-jireh, the Lord will provide. Jehovah-nissi, the Lord my banner. Jehovah-shalom, the Lord send peace. Jehovah - teidkenu, the Lord our righteousness. Jehu, himself, or who exists. Jehudijah, the praise of the Lord. Jephthah, he that opens. Jephunneh, he that beholds. Jeremiah, exaltation of the Lord. Jericho, his moon or month. Jeroboam, he that opposes the people. Jerusalem, vision of peace. Jeshimon, solitude or desolation. Jeshua, a saviour. Jeshurun, upright or righteous. Jesse, to be, or who is. Jesus, Saviour. Jether, he that excels. Jethro, his excellence or posterity. Jezebel, island of the habitation. Illyricum, joy, rejoicing. Immanuel, God with us. Joab, paternity, voluntary. Joanna, grace or gift of the Lord. Job, he that weeps or cries. Jochebed, glorious, honourable. Joel, he that wills or commands. John, the grace or mercy of the Lord. Jonadab, who acts in good earnest. Jonah, or Jonas, a dove. Jonathan, given of God. Joppa, beauty or comeliness. Joram, to cast, elevated. Jordan, the river of judgment. Joseph, increase or addition. Joshua, the Lord, the Saviour. Josiah, the Lord burns.

Jotham, the perfection of the Lord. Isaac, laughter. Isaah, the salvation of the Lord. Iscariot, a man of murder. Ish-bosheth, a man of shame. Ishmeel, God that hears. Israel, who prevails with God. Issachar, reward or recompense. Ithamar, island of the palm-tree. Itures, which is guarded. Judah, the praise of the Lord. Justus, just, or upright.

K.

KADESH, holy, or holiness. Kadesh-barnea, holiness of the inconstant son. Kedar, blackness, sorrow. Kenites, possession, or purchase. Keren-happuch, the horn, or child of (to fume. Keturah, he that makes the incense Kibroth-hattaavah, the graves of lust. Kidron, obscurity, obscure. Kirjath-arba, the city of four. Kirjath-baal, the city of Baal. Kirjath-jearim, the city of woods. Kirjath-sannah, the city of enmity. Kirjath-sepher, the city of letters. Kish, hard, difficult. Kohath, congregation. Korah, bald, frozen, icy.

L.

LABAN, white, or a brick. Lachish, she walks, she goes. Lamech, poor, made low. Laodiceá, just people. Lazarus, assistance of God. Leah, weary, or tired. Lebanon, white, or incense. Lehi, jaw-bone. Lemuel, God with them or him. Levi, who is tied and associated. Libnah, white, whiteness. Lo-ammi, not my people. Lot, wrapped up, hidden, covered. Lucas, Lucius, Luke, luminous. Lucifer, bringing light. Luz, separation, departure. Lystra, that dissolves or disperses.

M.

Machpelah, double.

Magdala, tower, or greatness.

Magdalen, elevated, magnificents.

Magog, roof, or that covers. Mahalaleel, he that praises God. Mahanaim, two fields or armies. Malcham, their king. Malchi-shua, my king is a saviour. Malchus, king or kingdom. Mammon, riches. Mamre, rebellious or bitter. Manasseh, forgetfulness. Manoah, rest, or a present. Mara, bitter, bitterness. Marcus, polite, shining. Martha, who becomes bitter. Mattathias, the gift of the Lord. Matthew, given. Medan, judgment, process. Media, measure, habit, covering. Megiddo, his precious fruit. Megiddon, the same. Melchizedek, king of justice. Melita, affording honey. Memphis, by the mouth. Mene, who reckons, or is counted. Merari, bitter, to provoke. Mercurius, an orator, an interpreter. Meribah, dispute, quarrel. Merom, eminences, elevations. Meroz, secret, or leanness. Meshech, who is drawn by force. Mesopotamia, between two rivers. Messiah, anointed. Methuselah, he has sent his death. Micah, poor, humble. Micaiah, who is like to God? Michmash, he that strikes. Midian, judgment, habit, covering. Milcah, queen. Milcom, their king. Miletum, red, scarlet. Millo, fulness, plenitude, repletion. Miriam, exalted, bitterness of the sea Mizpah, a sentinel, speculation. Mizpeh, the same. Mizraim, tribulations. Mnason, a diligent seeker. Moab, of his father. Molech, or Moloch, king. Mordecai, contrition, bitter bruising. Moriah, bitterness of the Lord. Moses, taken out of the water.

N.

NAMAN, beautiful, agreeable.
Nabal, fool, or senseless.
Nahum, comforter, penitent.
Nain, beauty, pleasantness.
Naint, beauties, or habitations.
Naomi, beautiful, agreeable.

Naphtali, that struggles or fights. Nathan, who gives, or is given. Nathanael, the gift of God. Nazareth, guarded, flourishing. Neapolis, the new city. Nebaioth, words, prophecies, fruits. Nebat, that beholds. Nebo, that speaks or prophesies. Nebuchadnezzar, tears and groans of judgment. [the Lord. Nehemiah, consolation, repentance of Nehushtan, of brass or copper. Nethaniah, the gift of the Lord. Nethinims, given or offered. Nicanor, a conqueror, victorious. Nicodemus, innocent blood. Nicolaitanes, victory of the people. Nicopolis, the city of victory. Niger, black. Nimrod, rebellion, him that rules. Nimshi, rescue from danger. Nineveh, handsome, agreeable. Nisan, flight or standard, proof. Nisroch, flight, proof, temptation, tender, delicate. Noah, repose, rest, consolation. Nob, discourse, prophecy. Nobah, that barks or yelps. Nod, vagabond. [drops. Noph, honeycomb, or sieve, or that Nun, son, durable and eternal.

0.

OBADIAH, servant of the Lord.
Obed, a servant.
Obed-adom, the slave of Edom.
Og, a cake, bread baked in ashes.
Olympas, heavenly.
Omri, sheaf or bundle of corn.
On, pain, force, iniquity.
Onesimus, profitable, useful.
Onesiphorus, who brings profit.
Ophir, ashes.
Ophrah, dust, fawn, lead.
Oreb, a raven, sweet, or evening.
Ornan, that rejoices.
Orpah, the neck or skull.
Othniel, the hour of God.

Р.

PADAN-ARAM, Syria, of a pair or of two; Mesopotamia, because situated between two rivers.

Palti, deliverance, flight.

Pamphylia, a nation made up of every tribe.

Paphos, which boils, or which is very Repham, grant, physician.

Paran, beauty, glory, ornament. Parthians, horsemen. Patmos, mortal. Paul, small, little. Pedaiah, redemption of the Lord. Peleg, division. Pelethites, judges, or destroyers. Peniel, face or vision of God. Peninah, pearl, precious stone. Peor, hole, or opening. Pergamos, height, elevation. Perizzites, a name given to those who dwell in villages. Persia, that cuts, or divides. Peter, a rock or stone. fGod. Pethuel, mouth of God, persuasion of Phanuel, face or vision of God. Pharaoh, that disperses, that spoils. Pharez, division, rupture. Pharpar, that produces fruit. Phebe, shining, pure. Phenice, red, purple. Philadelphia, love of a brother. Philemon, who kisses. Philetus, amiable, who is beloved. Philip, warlike, a lover of horses. Philistines, those that dwell in villages. Phinehas, aspect, face of trust. Phrygia, dry, barren. Pilate, who is armed with a dart. Pisgah, hill, eminence, fortress. Pisidia, pitch, pitchy. Pithon, his mouth, his persuasion. Pontius, marine. Pontus, the sea. Potiphar, bull of Africa, a fat bull. Priscilla, ancient. Pur, lot.

R

RAAMAH, greatness, thunder. Rabbah, great, powerful. Rachel, sheep. Raguel, shepherd, or friend of God. Rahab, proud, quarrelsome. Ram, Ramah, elevated, sublime. Ramathaim-zophim, watch-tower. Rameses, thunder. Ramoth, eminences, high places. Reba, the fourth, a square. Rebekah, fat, fattened. Rechab, square, chariot. Regem, that stones, or is stoned. Rehob, breadth, space, extent. Rehoboam, who sets the people at lib-Rehum, merciful, compassionate. Remmon, greatness, elevation

Rephidim, beds, or places of rest.
Reuben, who sees the sun.
Reumah, lofty, sublime.
Resin, voluntary, good-will.
Rhodas, Rhodas, a rose.
Riblah, quarrel, greatness to him.
Rimmon, exalted, pomegranata.
Roman, strong, powerful.
Rome, strength, power.
Rufus, red.
Rumah, exalted, sublime, rejected.
Buth, drunk, satisfied.

S.

SABRANS, captivity. Sadoc, just, justified. Salamis, shaken, tossed, beaten. Salathiel, I have asked of God. Salem, complete, perfect, peace. Salmon, peaceable, perfect. Samaria, his lees, his prison. Samson, his sun, his service. Samuel, heard of God. Sanballat, bush in secret. Sapphira, that relates or tells. Sarah, lady, princess. Sarai, my lady, my princess. Sardis, prince of joy. Sarepta, a goldsmith's shop. Satan, adversary, enemy, accuser. Saul, demanded, lent. Scythian, tanner, leather-dresser. Seba, a drunkard, that turns. Segub, fortified, raised. Seir, hairy, goat. Seleucia, beaten by the waves. Sennacherib, bush of the destruction of the sword. Sepharvaim, the two books. Seth, put, or who puts. Shadrach, tender nipple. Shalisha, three, the third. Shallum, perfect, peaceable. Shalman, peaceable, perfect. Shalmanezer, peace tied or chained. Shamgar, named a stranger. Shammah, loss, desolation. Shammuah, he that is heard. Shaphat that judges. Sharai, my lord, my prince. Sharon, his plain, his song. Shealtiel, I have asked of God. Sheba, captivity, conversion. Shechem, part, portion. Shelah, that breaks, that unties. Shem, name, renown. Sheminith, the eighth. Shephatiah, the Lord that judges.

Sheva, vanity, elevation. Shibboleth, burden, ear of corn. Shiggaion, a song of trouble, or comfort. Shiloh, sent. Shiloh, (a city) peace, abundance. Shimeah, that hears, that obeys. Shimei, that hears, or obeys. Shinar, watch of him that sleeps. Shishak, present of the bag. Shittim, that turn away, or divert. Shobab, returned, turned back. Shulamite, peaceable, perfect. Shunem, their change, their sleep. Shushan, lily, rose, joy. Sidon, hunting, fishing, venison. Sigionoth, according to variable songs or tunes. Sihon, rooting out, conclusion. Sihor, black, trouble. The river Nilus Silas, thee, or the third. [in Egypt. Siloah, or Siloam, sent, a dart or branch, whatever is sent. Simeon, that hears, that is heard. Simon, that hears, that obeys. Sin, bush. Sinai, a bush, enmity. Sion, noise, tumult. Sirion, a breastplate, or deliverance. Smyrna, myrrh. So, a measure for grain. Sodom, their secret, their cement. Solomon, peaceable, perfect. Sopater, who defends the father. Spain, rare, precious. Stephanas, crown, crowned. Succoth, tents, tabernacles. Sur, that withdraws or departs, Susanna, lily, rose, joy.
Syntyche, that speaks or discourses.
Syracuse, that draws violently. Syria, Aram, sublime, that deceives.

Syrophenician, drawn to red, purple T.

TABERAH, burning.
Tabitha, clear-sighted.
Tabor, choice, purity.
Tadmor, the palm-tree, bitterness.
Tahapanes, secret temptation.
Talitha-cumi, young woman, arise!
Tammus, abstruse, concealed.
Tarshish, contemplation.
Tarsus, winged, feathered.
Tebeth, the tenth month of the He-Tekel, weight.
Takos, trumpet, that is confirmed.
\text{Tal-malah, beap of salt.}

Tema, admiration, perfection. Teman, the south, Africa, perfect. Terah, to breathe, scent, or blow. Teraphim, an image, an idol. Tertius, the third. Tertullus, a liar, an impostor. Tetrarch, governor of a fourth part. Theophilus, friend of God. Thomas, a twin. Thyatira, perfume. Tiberias, good vision, the navel. Tiberius, son of Tiber. Tiglath-pileser, that binds or takes away captivity. Timnath, image, figure. Timon, honourable, worthy. Timotheus, honour of God. Tirzah, benevolent, complacent. Tishbite, that makes captives. Titus, honourable. Tobiah, the Lord is good. Tophet, a drum, betraying. Troas, penetrated. Tubal, the earth, the world. Tubal-cain, worldly possession. Tychicus, casual, by chance. Tyrannus, a prince, one that reigns. Tyre, strength, rock, sharp.

U.

UPHAZ, gold of Phasis or Pison.
Ur, fire, light, a valley.
Uri, my light, my fire.
Uriah, or Urijah, the Lord is my light or fire.
Uriel, God is my light or fire.
Urim and Thummin, light and perfectuz, counsel, wood.
Uzzah, strength, goat.

Uzziah, the strength of the Lord. Uzziel, strength of God.

7

Zabdi, portion, dowry. Zaccheus, pure, clean, just. Zachariah, memory of the Lord. Zadok, just, justified. Zalmon, his shade, his image. Zalmonah, the shade. Zalmunna, shadow, image. Zaphnath-paaneah, one who discovers hidden things. Zarephath, ambush of the mouth. Zebadiah, portion of the Lord. Zebedee, abundant portion. Zeboim, deer, goats. Zebulun, dwelling, habitation. Zedekiah, the Lord is my justice. Zelotes, jealous, full of zeal. Zenas, living. Zephaniah, the Lord is my secret. Zerubbabel, a stranger at Babylon. Zeruiah, pain, tribulation. Ziba, army, fight, strength. Zidon, hunting, fishing, venison. Ziklag, measure pressed down. Zimran, song, singer, or vine. Zimri, my field, my vine. Zin, buckler, coldness. Zion, monument, raised up. Ziph, this mouth, or mouthful. Zipporah, beauty, trumpet. Zoan, motion. Zoar, little, small. Zobah, an army or warring. Zophar, white, shining dryness. Zur, stone, rock, or that besieges. Zuzims, the posts of a door.

CHRISTIAN NAMES WITH THEIR SIGNIFICATIONS.

ARON, lofty, inspired.
Abel, breath, vanity.
Abraham, father of a multitude.
Ada, same as Edith, happiness.
Adam, man, red earth.
Adelaide, a princess.
Agnes, chaste, pure.
Albert, nobly bright, illustrious.
Alexander, a defender of men.
Alfred, elf in council.
Alice, a princess.
Amy, beloved.
Andrew, strong, manly

Ann or Anne, grace.
Anthony, priceless, praiseworthy.
Archibald, extremely bold.
Arthur, high, noble.
Augustus, exalted, imperial
Barbara, foreign, strange.
Basil, kingly, royal.
Beatrice, making happy.
Benjamin, son of a right hand.
Bernard, bold as a bear.
Bertha, bright, beautiful.
Blanche, white.
Bridget, strength.

Caroline, noble spirited. Catherine or Katherine, pure. Charles, strong, manly. Charlotte, same as Caroline. Christian, belonging to Christ. Christopher, bearing Christ. Clara, bright, illustrious. Constance, firm, constant. Cuthbert, noted splendour. Cyril, lordly. Daniel, a divine judge. David, beloved. Diana, goddess. Donald, proud chief. Dora or Dorathea, the gift of God. Duncan, brown chief. Edmund, defender of property. Edward, guardian of property. Elizabeth, worshipper of God. Ous. Emily or Emma, energetic, industri-Enoch, consecrated, dedicated. Esther, a star, good fortune. Eugenia, well-born, noble. Euphemia, of good report. Eva or Eve, life. Evan, same as John. Felicia, happiness. Felix, happy, prosperous. Frances and Francis, free. Frederick, abounding in peace. Flora, flowers. Florence, blooming, flourishing. Geoffrey, at peace with God. George, a landholder, husbandman. Gertrude, spear-maiden. Gilbert, yellow-bright, famous. Grace, grace, favour. Gregory, watchful, vigilant. Hannali, grace. Harold, a champion. Helen, light. Henry, the chief of a house. Hugh, mind, spirit, soul. Humphrey, protector of the house. Inigo, ardent, flery. Isaac, laughter. Isabella, worshipper of God. James or Jacob, a supplanter. Jane or Janet, the gift of God. John, the gracious gift of God. Jonathan, gift of Jehovah. Joseph, he shall add. Joshua, God of salvation. Julia or Juliet, soft hair. Kenneth, a leader, commander. Laura, a laurel. Laurence, crowned with laurel. Leonard, strong or brave as a lion. Lewis or Louis, bold warrior.

Lilly, lily, Lionel, young lion. Lucy, born at break of day. Luke, light. Margaret, a pearl. Mark or Marcus, a hammer, a male. Martha, the ruler of the house. Martin, the ruler of the fit Martin, bitter. Matthew, gift of Jehovah. Michael, who is like God? Moses, drawn out of the water. Nathan, a gift. Neil, dark, swarthy.
Nicholas, victory of the people.
Nora or Honora, honourable. Norman, a northman. Olive or Olivia, an olive. Oliver, an olive tree. Oscar, bounding warrior. Owen, lamb, or young warrior Patrick, noble, a patrician. Paul, little. Peter, a rock. Phebe, pure, radiant. Philip, a lover of horses. Quintin, the fifth. Rachael, a ewe. Ralph, famous wolf. Rebecca, of enchanting beauty. Richard, rich-hearted, powerful. Robert, bright in fame. Roger, famous with the spear. Rowland or Roland, fame of the land. Rufus, red-haired. Ruth, beauty. Samson, splendid sun. Samuel, heard of God. Sara or Sarah, a princess. Solomon, peaceable. Sophia, wisdom. Stephen, a crown. Susan or Susanna, a lily. Theresa, carrying ears of corn. Thomas, a twin. Timothy, fear in God. Ulysses, a hater. Uriah, light of the Lord. Ursula, she-bear. Victoria, victory. Vincent, conquering. Violo, a violet. Virginia, virgin, pure. Vivian, lively. Walter, ruling the host. William, resolute helmet.
Winifred, a lover of peace. [the Lord.
Zachariah or Zachary, remembered of

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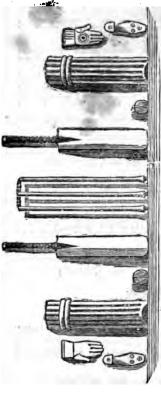
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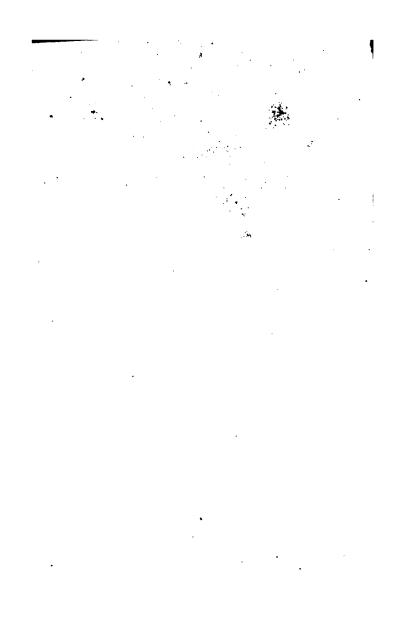
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